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ATLAS

ZU DEM

ZWEITEN BANDE

DES

BERICHTES

ÜBER DIE

WELT-AUSSTELLUNG ZU PARIS

IM JAHRE 1867.

HERAUSGEGEBEN

DURCH DAS

K. K. ÖSTERREICHISCHE CENTRAL-COMITÉ.

Mit 40 Tafeln.

DIRECTORAT D. MASCHINEN-ABTHEILUNG IN AUGSBURG

WIEN, 1869.

WILHELM BRAUMÜLLER

K. K. HOF- UND UNIVERSITÄTSBUCHHÄNDLER.

K. K. ÖSTERREICHISCHE CENTRAL-COMITÉ

ZUR

VORBEREITUNG

DER

WELT-AUSSTELLUNG IN WIEN

IM JAHRE 1873.

ÜBER DIE

BERICHTE

DER

SPECIAL-JURY

VII.

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13 Tafeln zu dem Berichte des Herrn Prof. Karl Jenny über Motoren (Classe LIII).

4 Tafeln zu dem Berichte des Herrn Ingenieurs J. Wottitz über Arbeitsmaschinen (Classe LIV).

2 Tafeln zu dem Berichte des Herrn Hafenbau-Inspectors E. Pontzen über öffentliche Bauten (Classe LXV).

3 Tafeln zu dem Berichte des Herrn Ingenieurs C. A. Specker über Spinnerei-Maschinen (Classe LV).

3 Tafeln zu dem Berichte des Herrn Ingenieurs Arthur von Scala über Maschinen für Weberei (Classe LVI).

14 Tafeln zu den Berichten der Herren Ingenieure Th. v. Goldschmidt und Jos. v. Stummer über Eisenbahn-Materiale (Classe LXIII).

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Augsburg

LOCOMOBILEN VON CLAYTON-SHUTTLEWORTH & COMP. IN LINCOLN (ENGLAND).

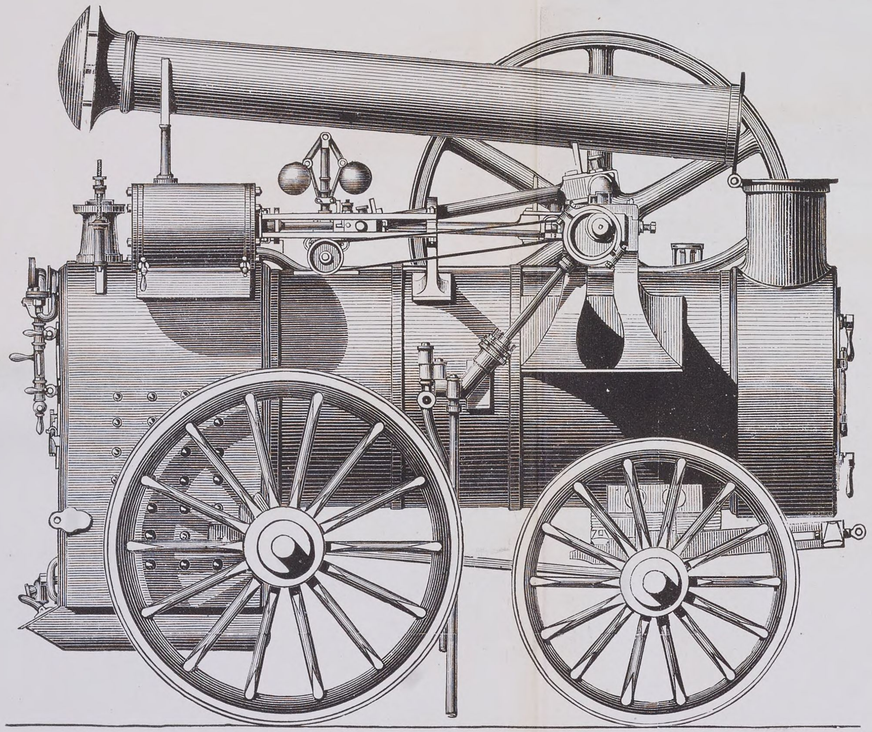


Fig. 1. Längen-Ansicht.

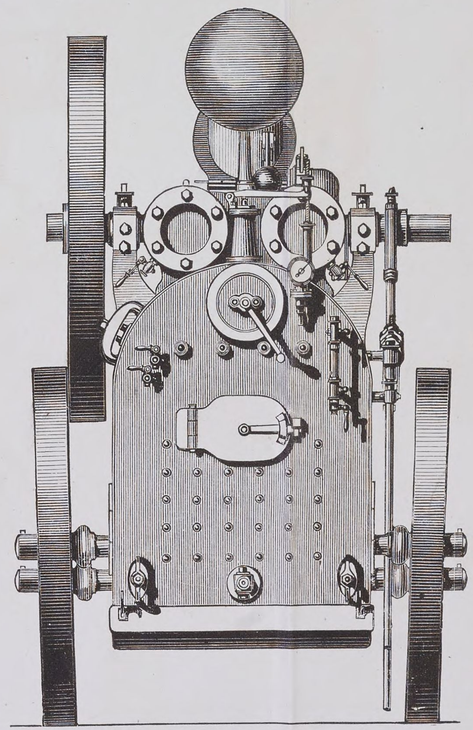


Fig. 2. Seiten-Ansicht.

Vorwärmer.

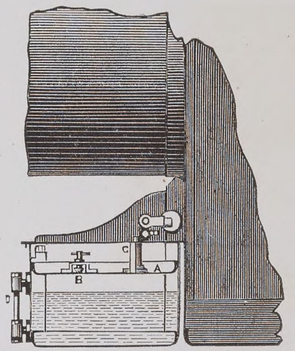


Fig. 5. Längenschnitt.

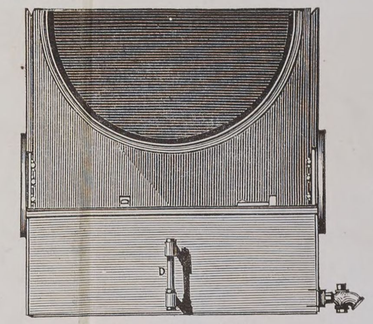


Fig. 4. Querschnitt.

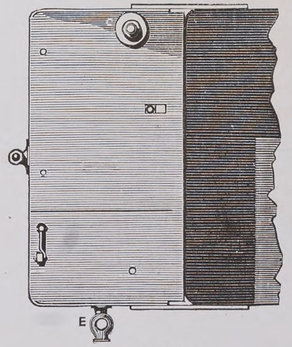


Fig. 6. Grundriss.

Locomobile.

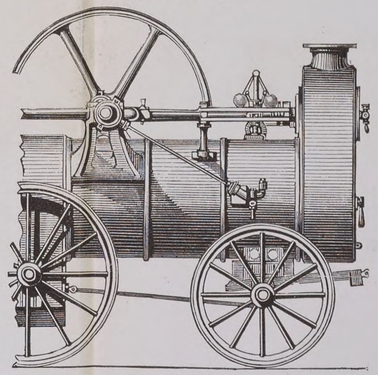


Fig. 9.

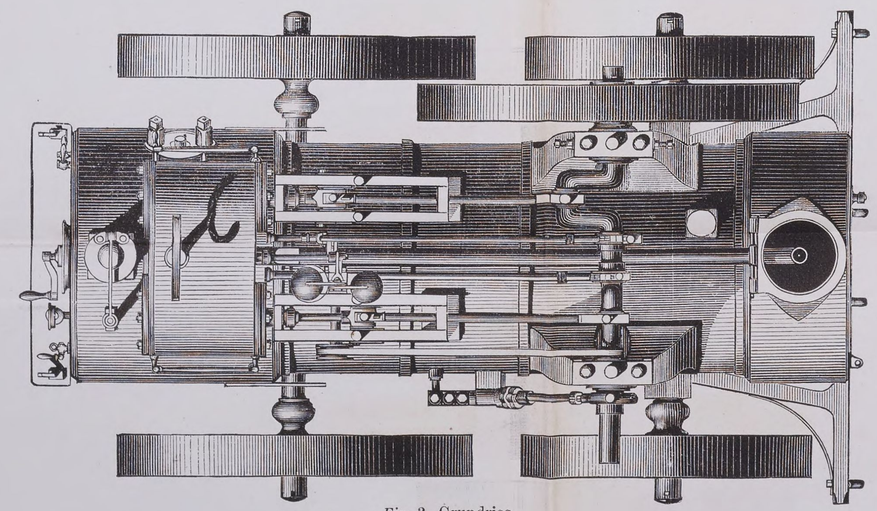


Fig. 3. Grundriss.

Locomobile-Dampfkessel.

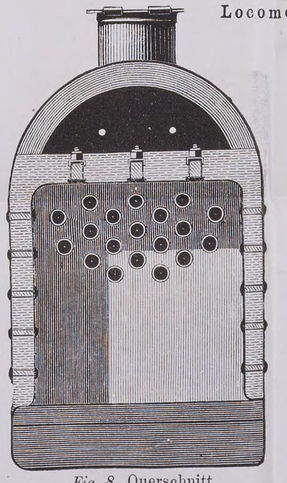


Fig. 8. Querschnitt.

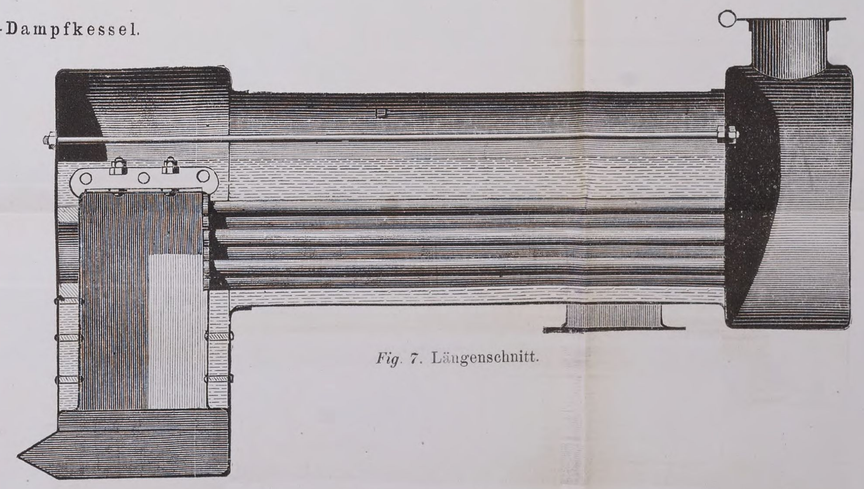


Fig. 7. Längenschnitt.

Berichterstatter: Ignaz Wottitz.

Original-Zeichnungen

Details der Locomobile von Ruston, Proctor & Comp. in Lincoln (England).

(Original-Zeichnungen.)

Vorwärmer.

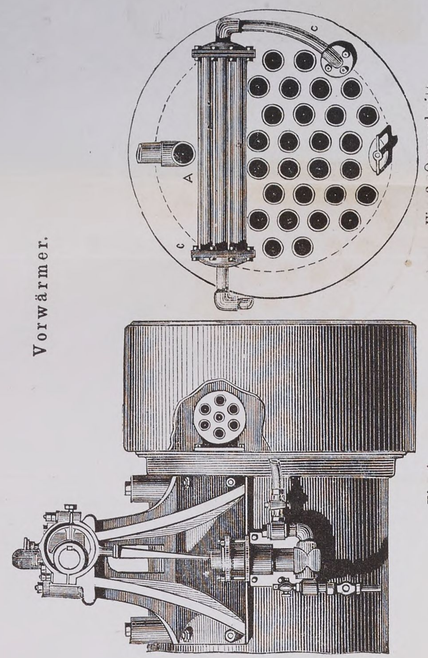


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2. Querschnitt.

Chapmann's Excenter.

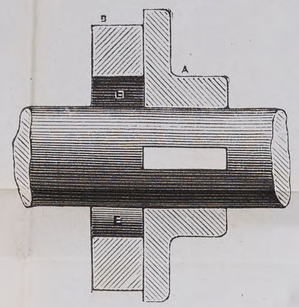


Fig. 6.

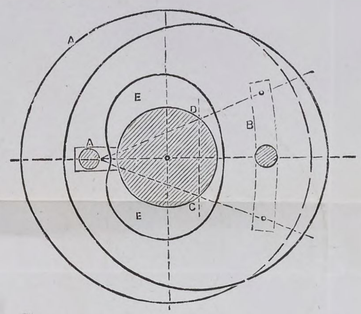


Fig. 3.

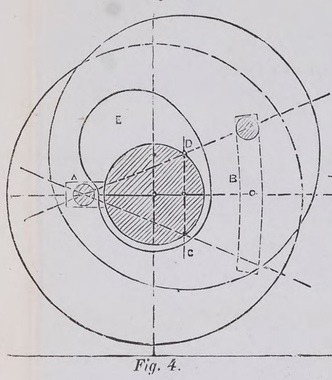


Fig. 4.

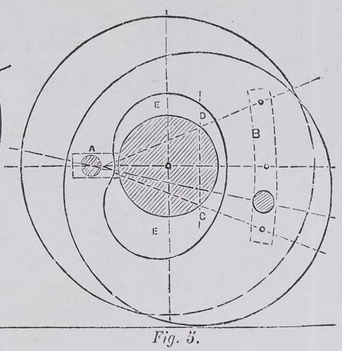


Fig. 5.

Marshall Sons & Comp. in Gainsborough (England).

Vorwärmer.

(Aus dem Engineer.)

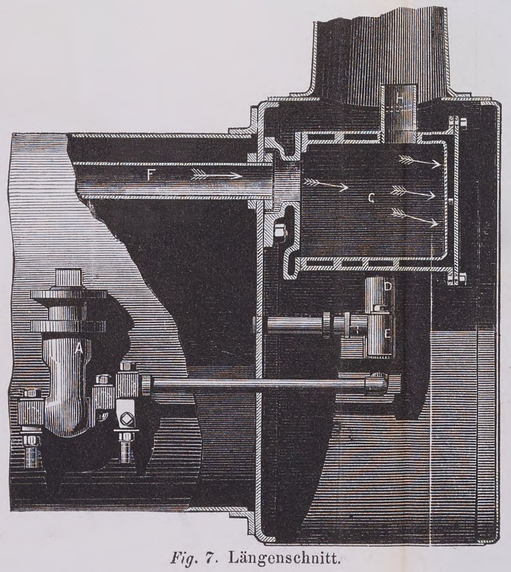


Fig. 7. Längenschnitt.

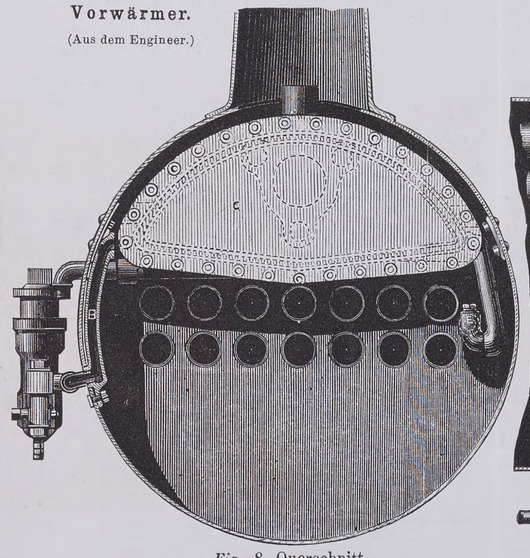


Fig. 8. Querschnitt.

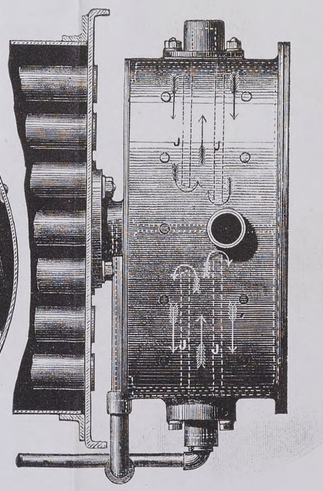


Fig. 9. Grundriss.

Robey & Comp. in Lincoln (England).

Röhren-Register.

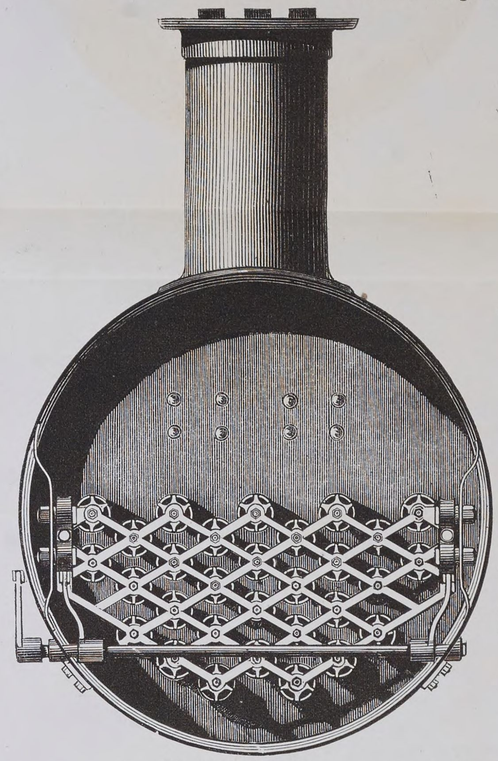


Fig. 10. Querschnitt.

(Aus dem Engineer.)

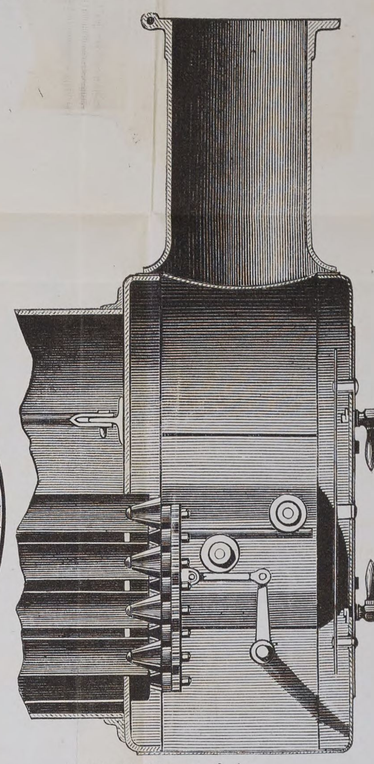


Fig. 11. Längenschnitt.

J. Cumming in Orleans.

Vorwärmer.

(Original-Zeichnung.)

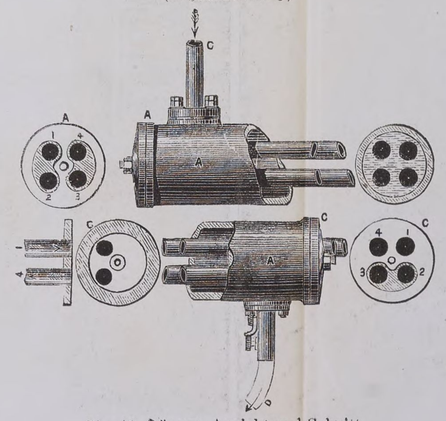
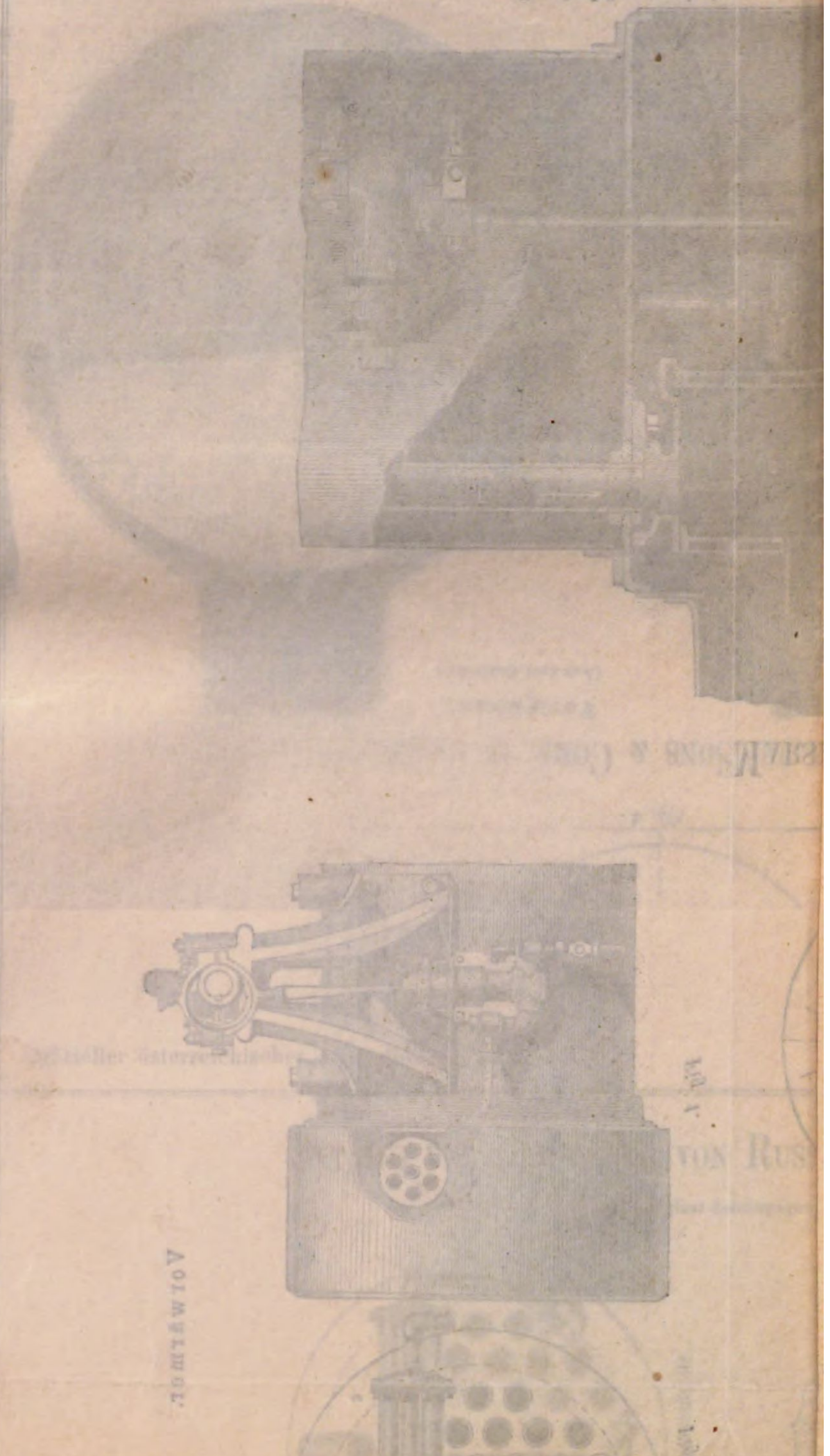


Fig. 12. Längen-Ansicht und Schnitt.



STRASSEN-LOCOMOTIVE VON CLAYTON-SHUTTLEWORTH & COMP. IN LINCOLN (ENGLAND).

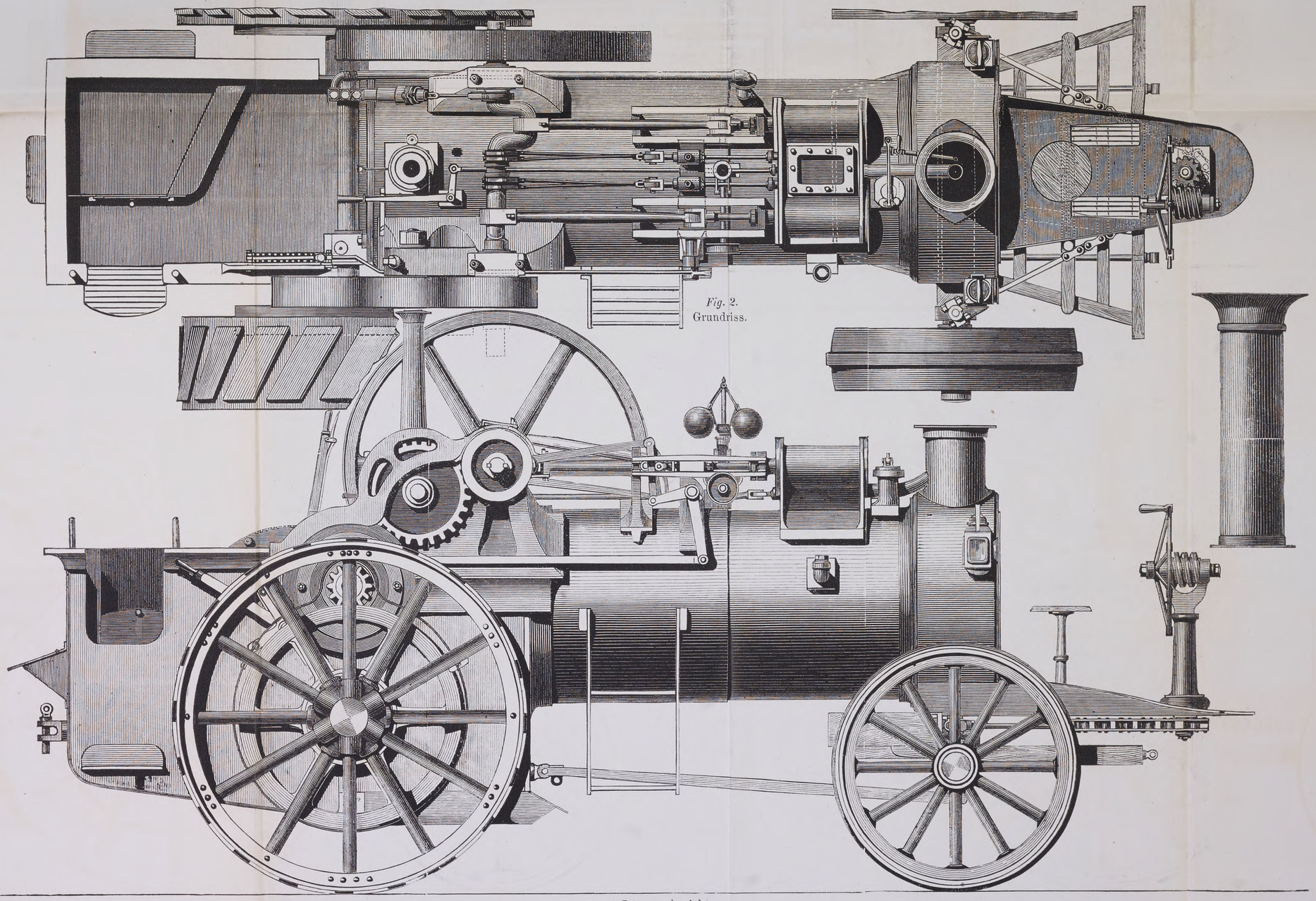
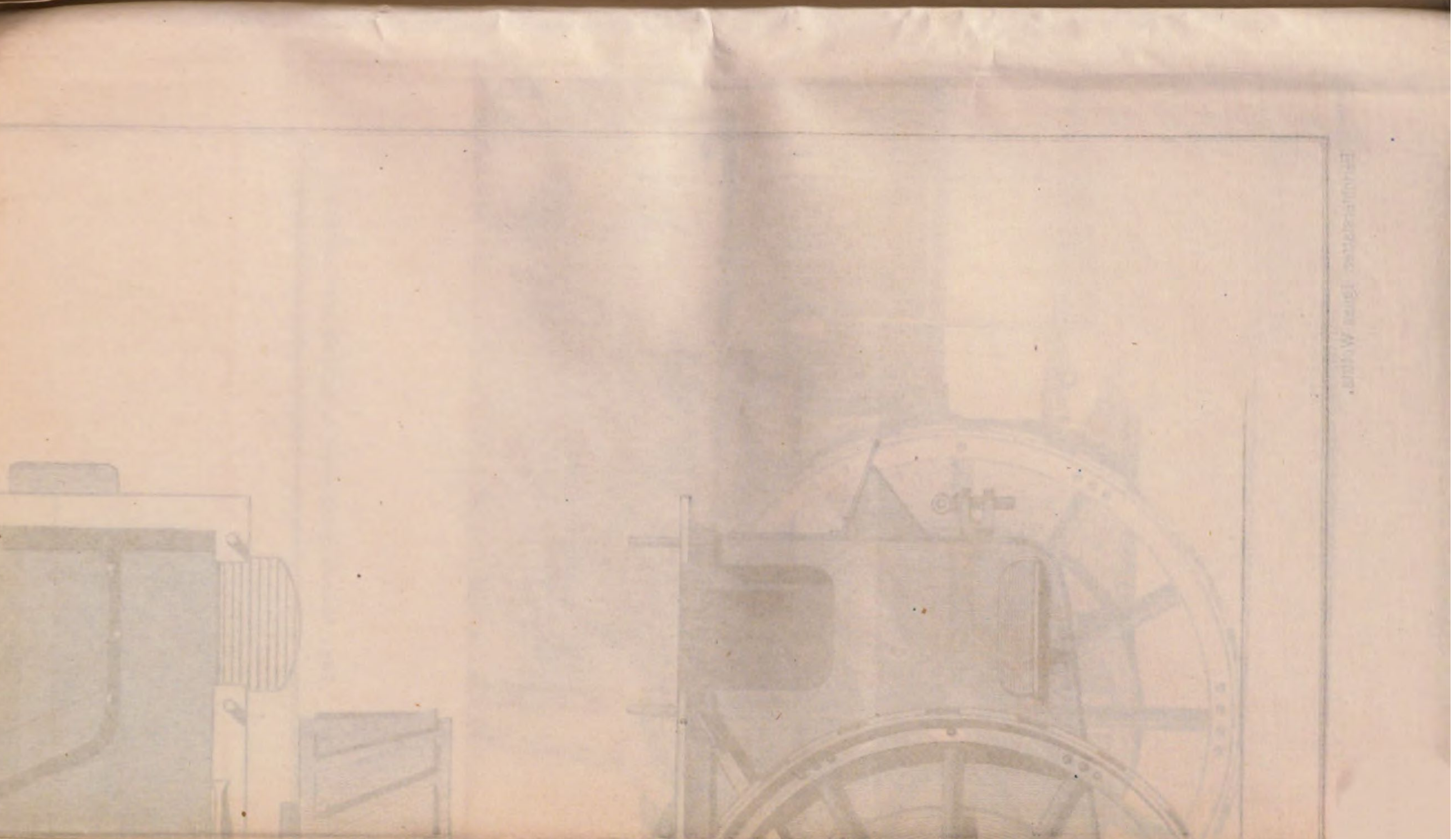


Fig. 2. Grundriss.

Fig. 1. Längen-Ansicht.



LOCOMOBILE VON LAURENS & THOMAS IN PARIS.

(Original-Zeichnung.)

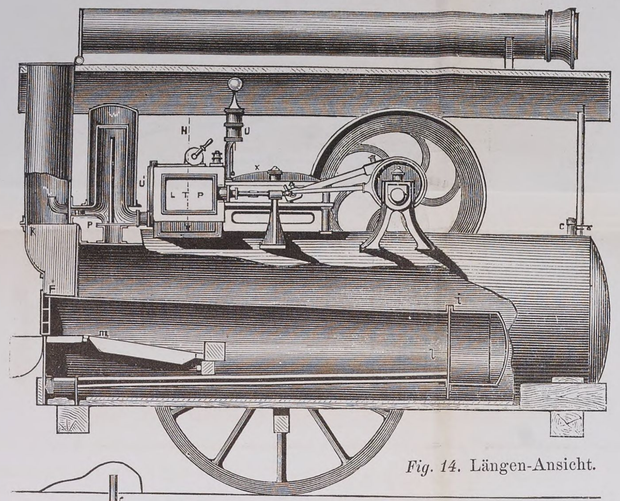


Fig. 14. Längen-Ansicht.

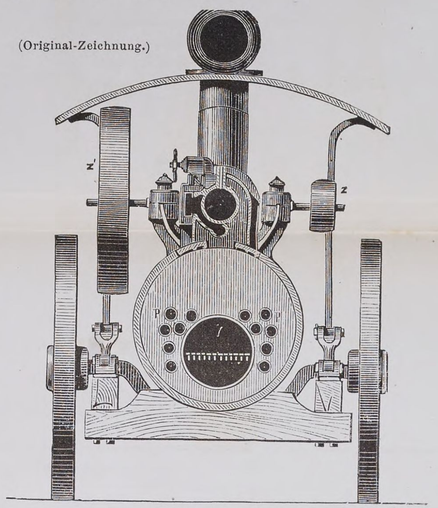


Fig. 13. Querschnitt.

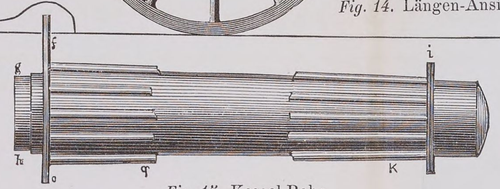


Fig. 15. Kessel-Rohr.

DETAILS DER LOCOMOBILE VON ALBARET & COMP. IN LIANCOURT.

(Original-Zeichnung.

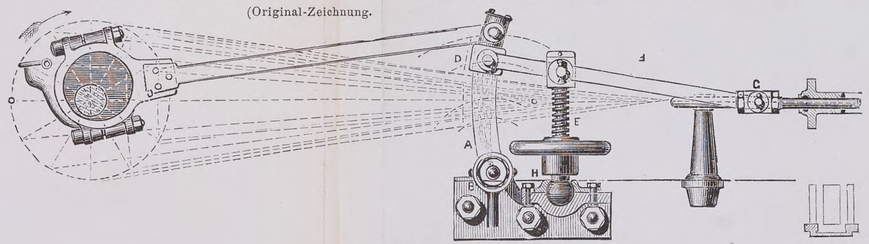


Fig. 16. Steuerung.

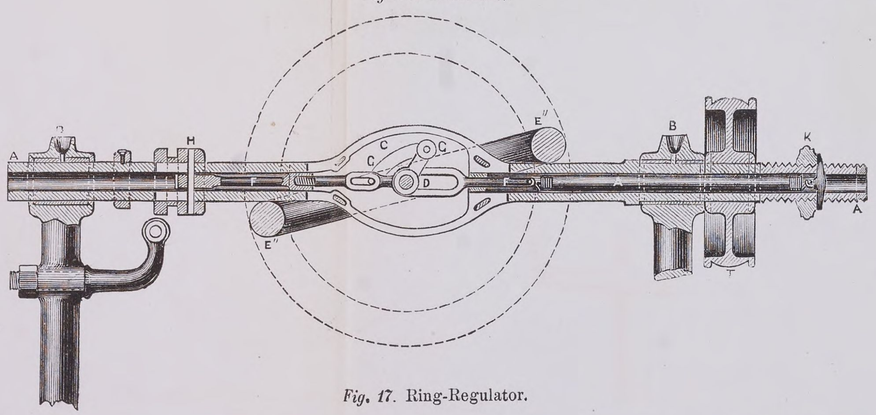


Fig. 17. Ring-Regulator.

STRASSEN-LOCOMOTIVE VON RANSOMES & SIMS IN IPSWICH (ENGLAND).

(Aus dem Engineer.)

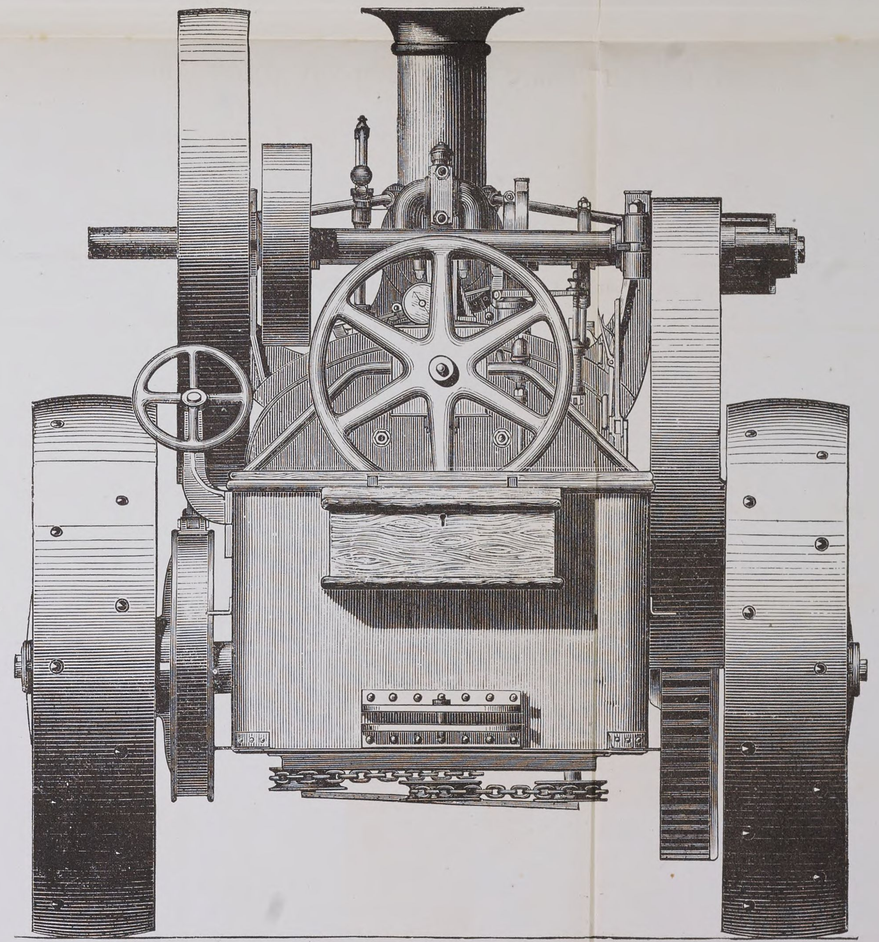


Fig. 4. Seiten-Ansicht.

STRASSEN-LOCOMOTIVE VON RANSOMES & SIMS IN IPSWICH (ENGLAND).

Fig. 3. Detail.

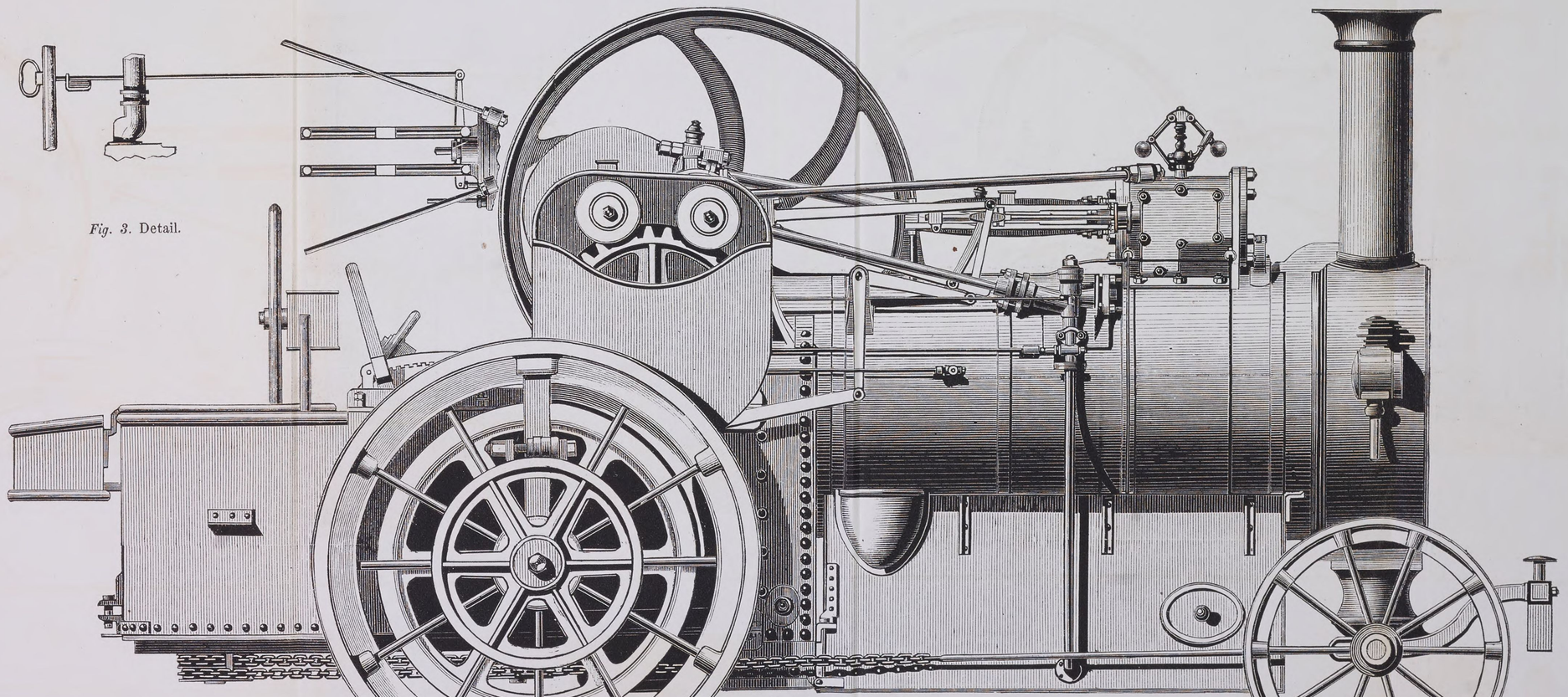


Fig. 1. Längen-Ansicht.

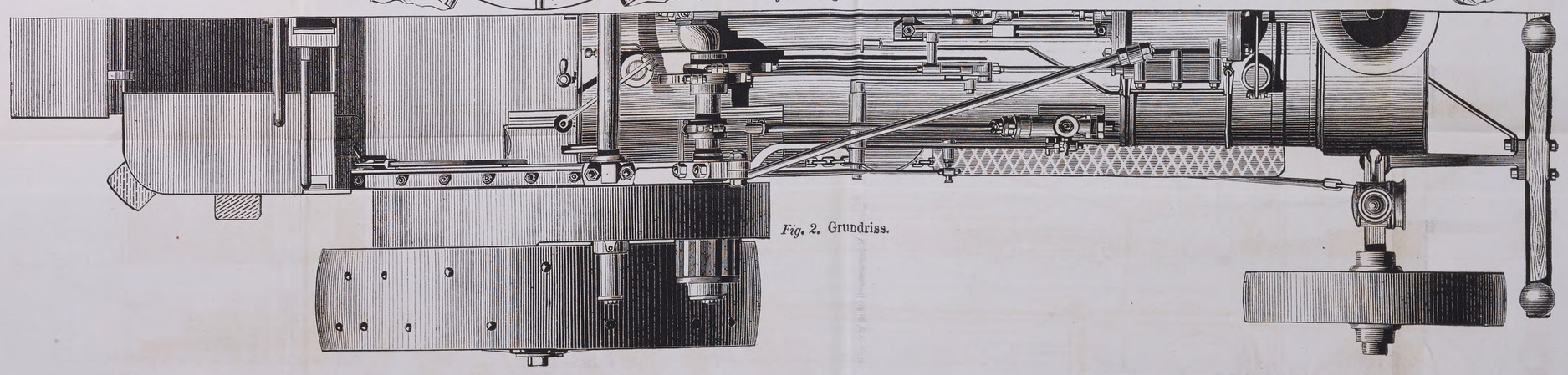


Fig. 2. Grundriss.

STRASSEN-LOCOMOTIVE VON ALBARET & COMP. IN LIANCOURT.

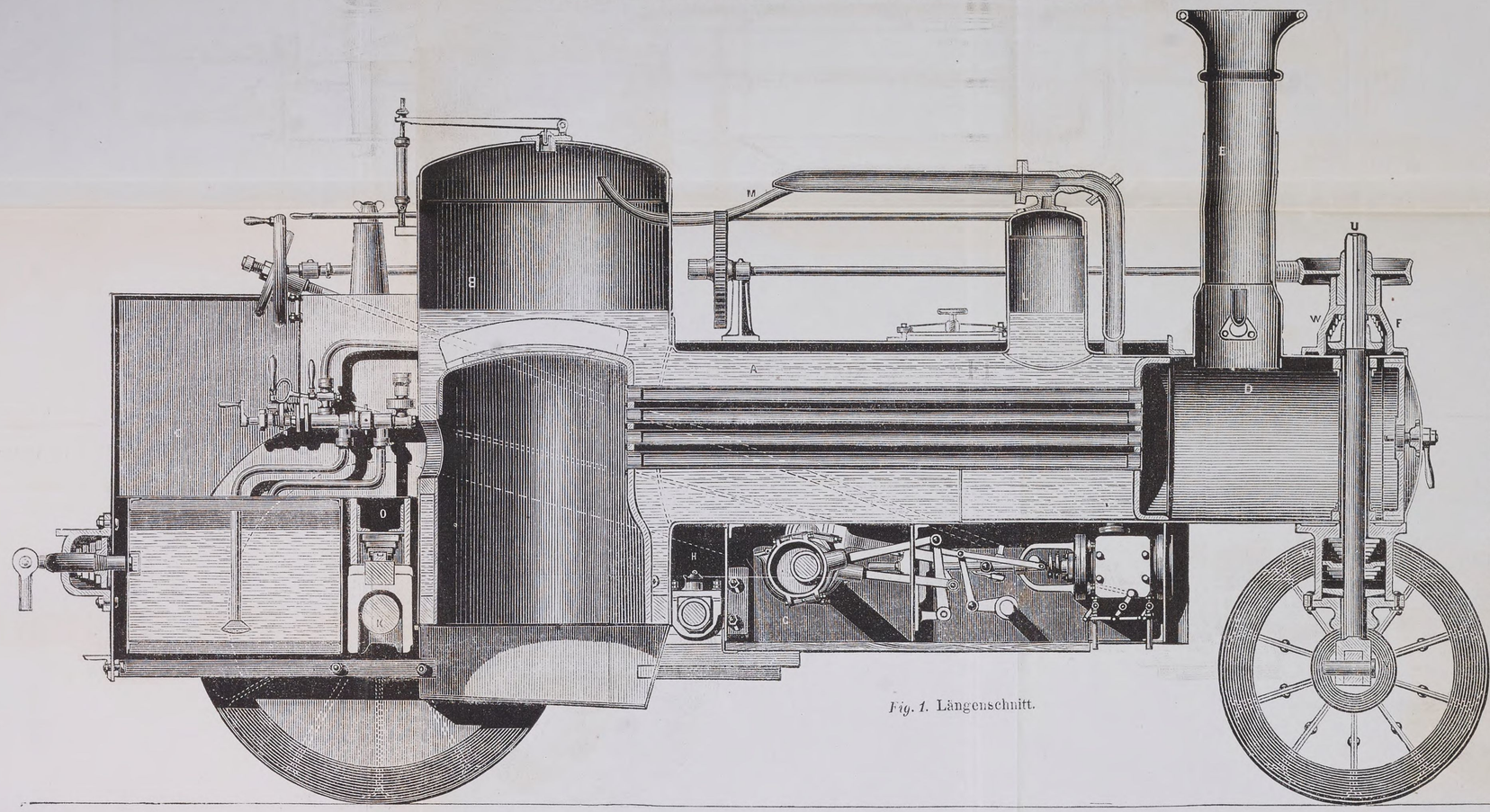


Fig. 1. Längenschnitt.

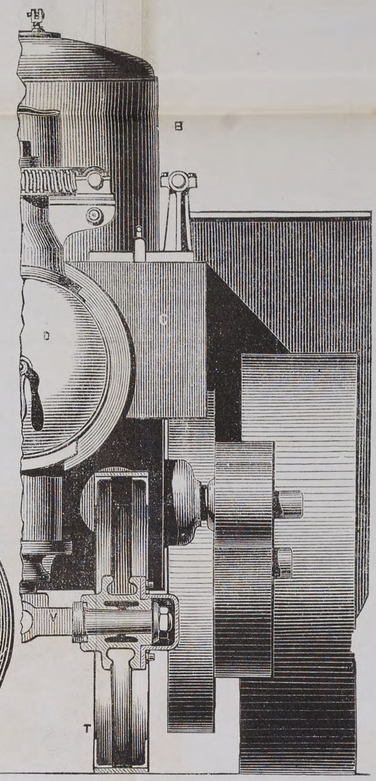


Fig. 3. Querschnitt.

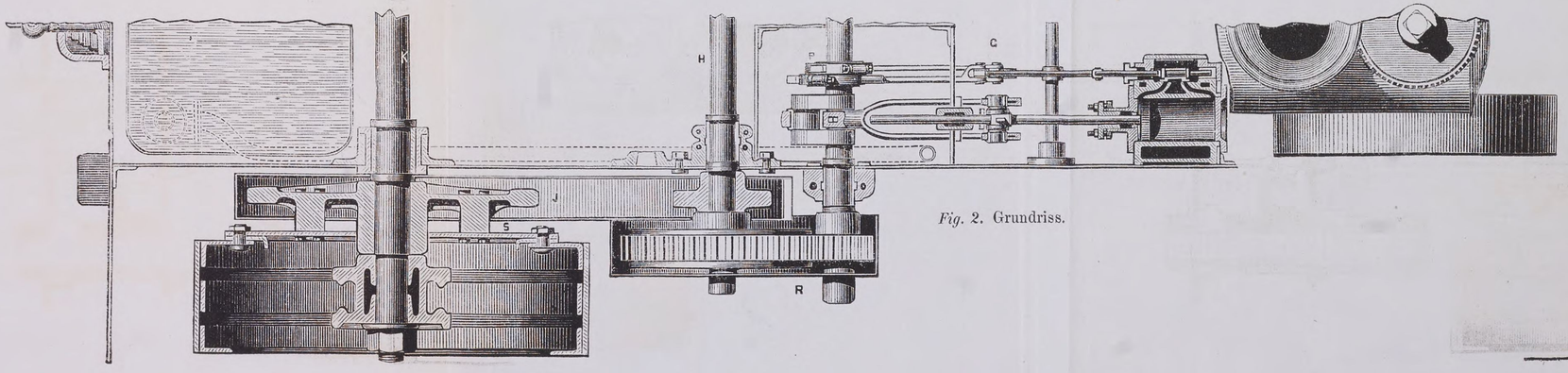


Fig. 2. Grundriss.

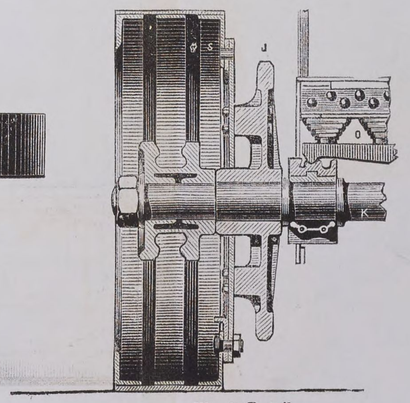


Fig. 4. Detail.

Berichterstatter: Ignaz Wottitz.

Original-Zeichnungen.

Bibliothèque Jésus Marie

STRASSEN-LOCOMOTIVE VON LOTZ SÖHNE IN NANTES.

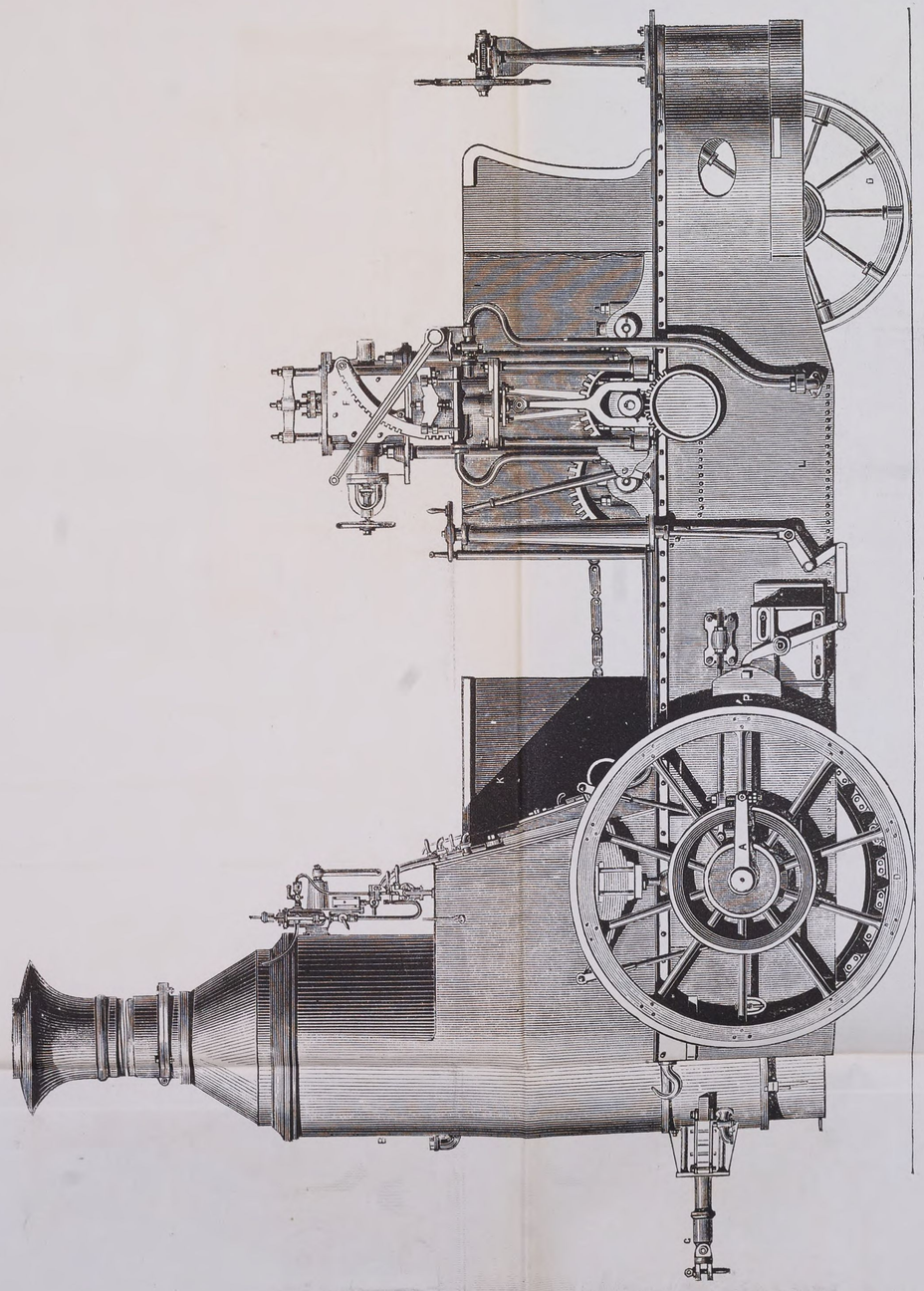


Fig. 1. Längen-Ansicht.

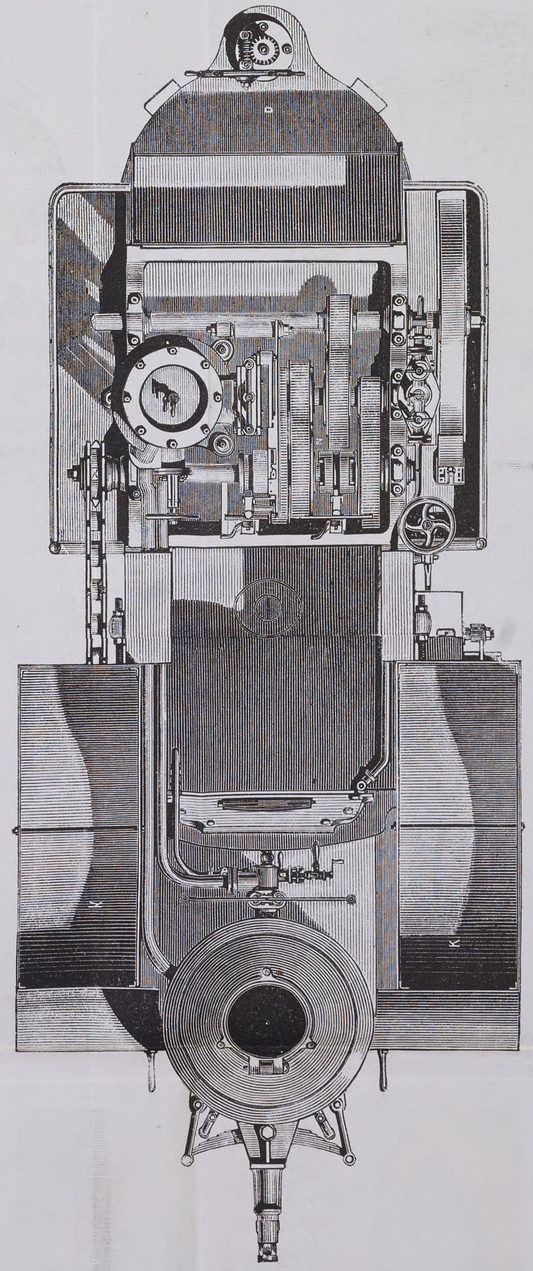


Fig. 2. Grundriss.

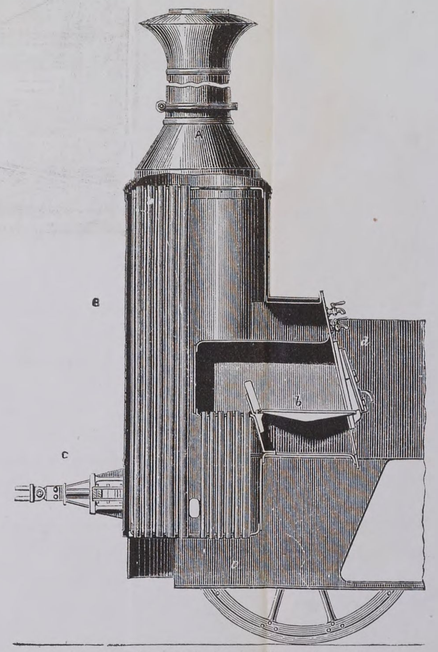
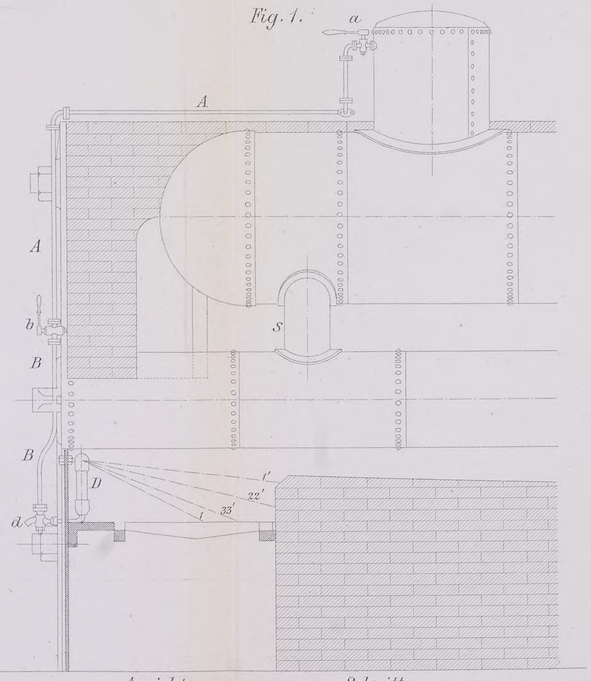


Fig. 3. Längenschnitt des Dampfkessels.

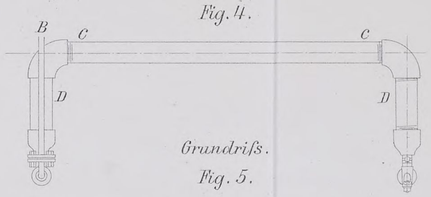
RAUCHVERZEHRUNGS-APPARATE MIT ÜBERHITZTEM DAMPF VON H^RAN THIERRY.

Längenschnitt.

Fig. 1.



Aufriss.
Fig. 4.



Grundriss.
Fig. 5.

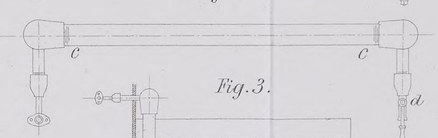
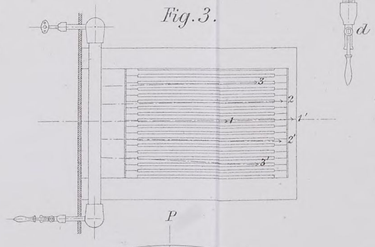


Fig. 3.



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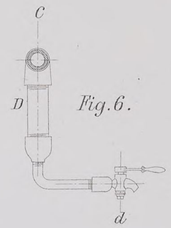
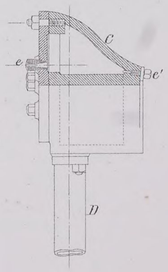


Fig. 12. Schnitt PQ.



Vordere Ansicht.
Fig. 2.

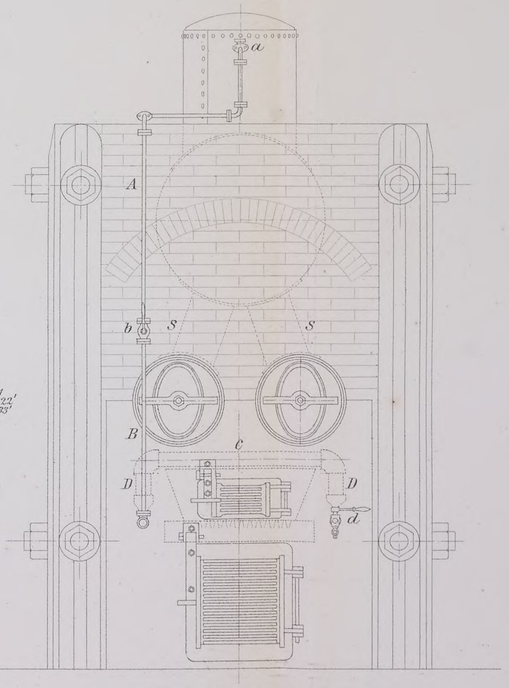


Fig. 10. Aufriss.

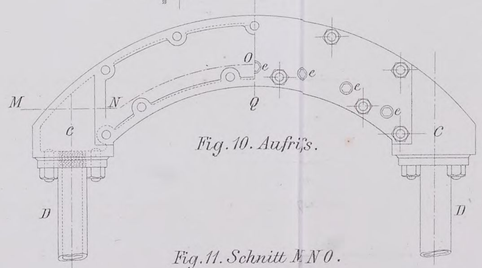
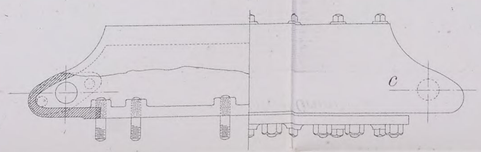


Fig. 11. Schnitt M N O.



Ansicht *Schnitt*

Fig. 7.

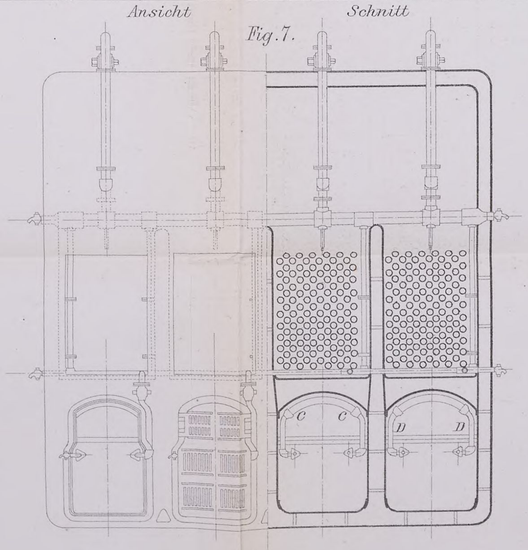


Fig. 8. Längenschnitt.

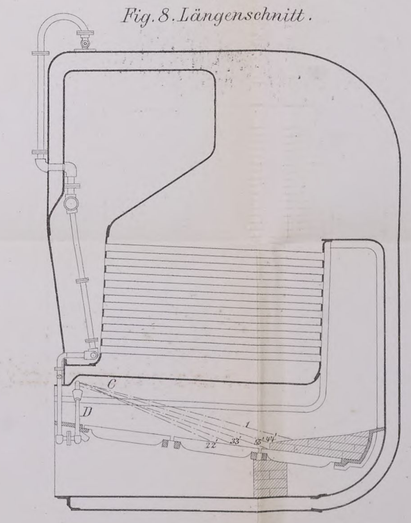
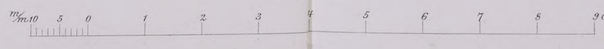


Fig. 9 Grundriss.

Maßstab
für Fig. 1, 2 und 3
$= \frac{1}{30}$
für Fig. 4, 5 und 6
$= \frac{1}{15}$

Maßstab
für Fig. 7, 8 und 9.
$= \frac{1}{50}$
für Fig. 10, 11 und 12
$= \frac{1}{10}$

nat. Größe.



Berichterstatter **Prof. Karl Jenny.**

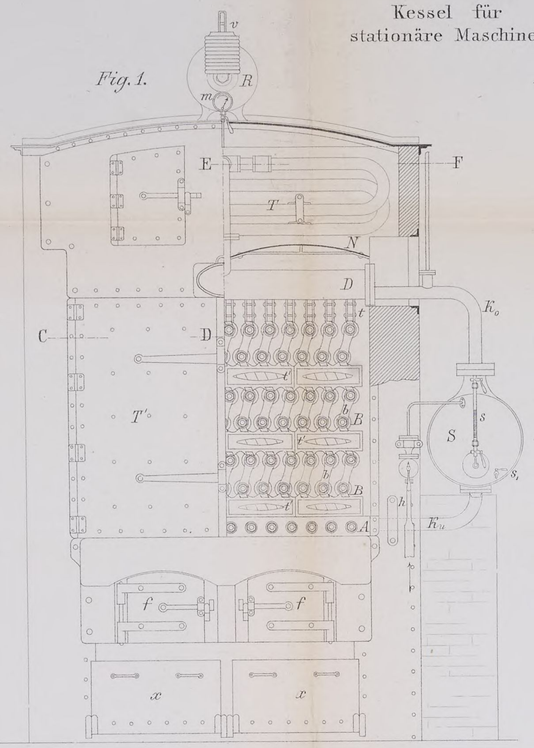
R. v. Waldheim's art. Anstalt in Wien.

J. BELLEVILLE'S DAMPFERZEUGUNGS-APPARAT MIT MEHRFACH GETHEILTER PARALLEL-STRÖMUNG UND ÜBERHITZE.

Kessel für stationäre Maschinen.

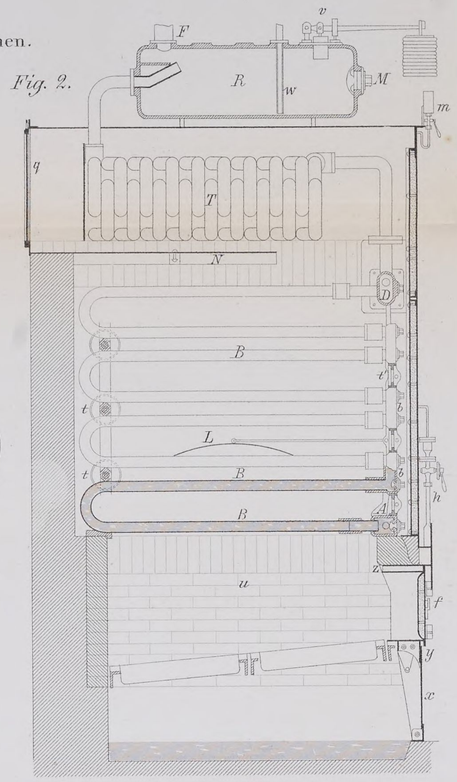
Ansicht.

Fig. 1.



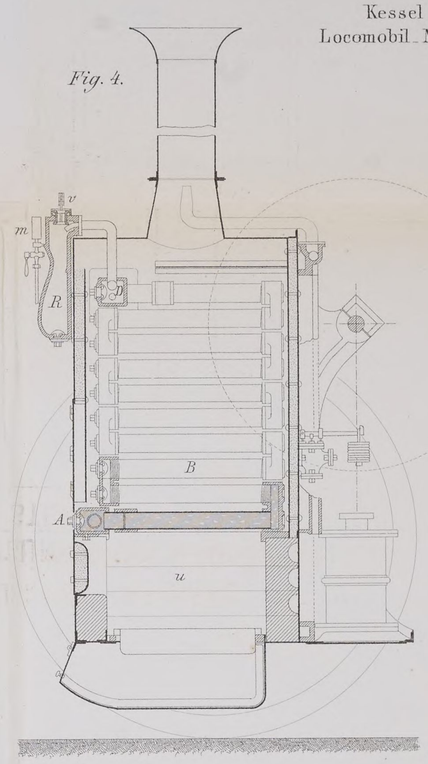
Schnitt AB.

Fig. 2.



Schnitt MN.

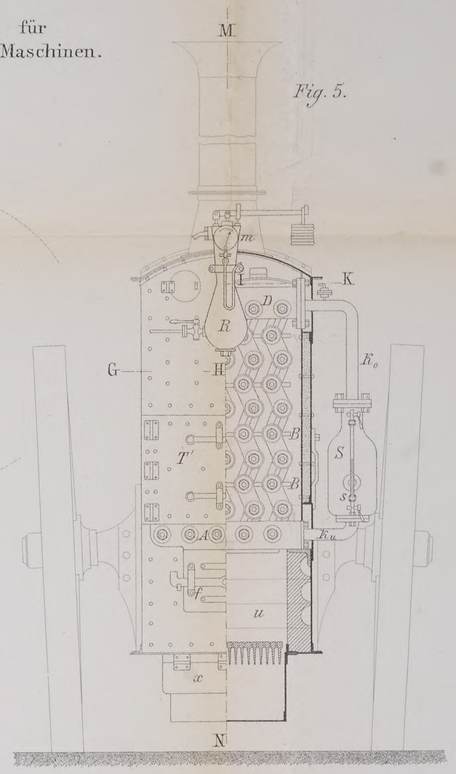
Fig. 4.



Kessel für Locomobil-Maschinen.

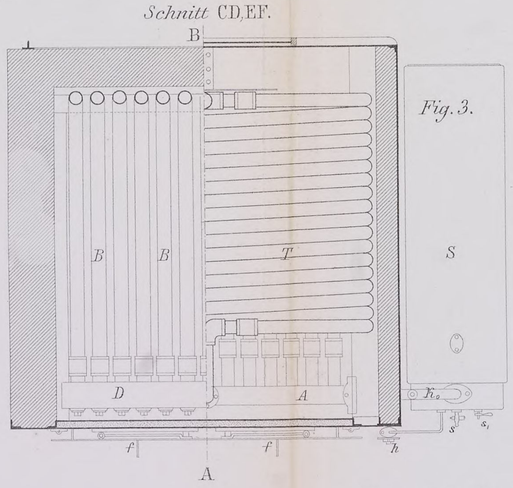
Ansicht.

Fig. 5.



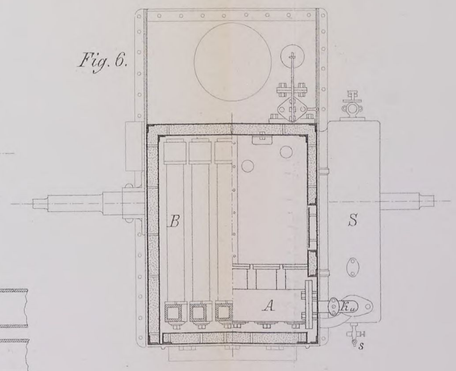
Schnitt CD, EF.

Fig. 3.



Schnitt GH, IK.

Fig. 6.



Details.

Maßstab 1/10 nat. Gr.

Fig. 7.

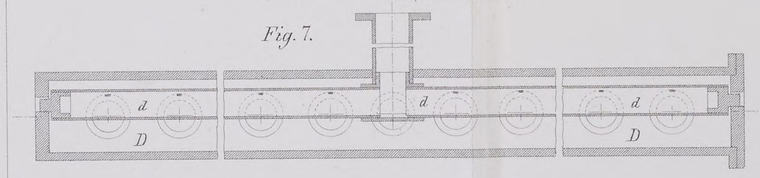


Fig. 8.

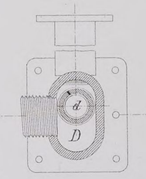


Fig. 9.

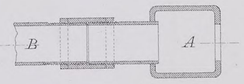


Fig. 10.

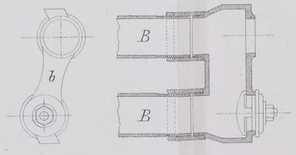
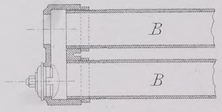


Fig. 11.



Maßstab für Fig. 1, 2 und 3 — 1/30 nat. Größe.

Maßstab für Fig. 4, 5 und 6 — 1/20 nat. Größe.

Berichterstatter, ***Prof. Karl Jenny.***

R. v. Waldheim's art. Anstalt in Wien.

EXPANSIONS-DAMPFMASCHINE MIT SCHIEBERSTEUERUNG AUS DER J. DINGLER'SCHEN MASCHINENFABRIK ZU ZWEIBRÜCKEN.

Fig. 1. Aufriss.

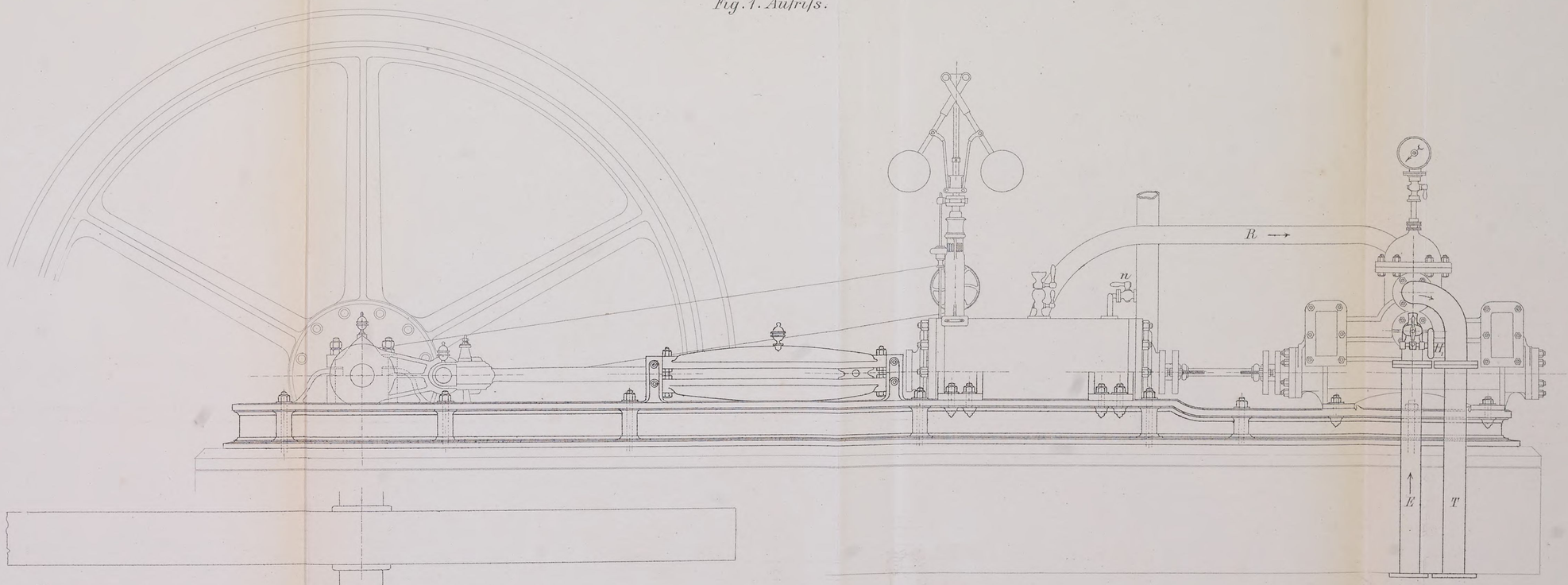
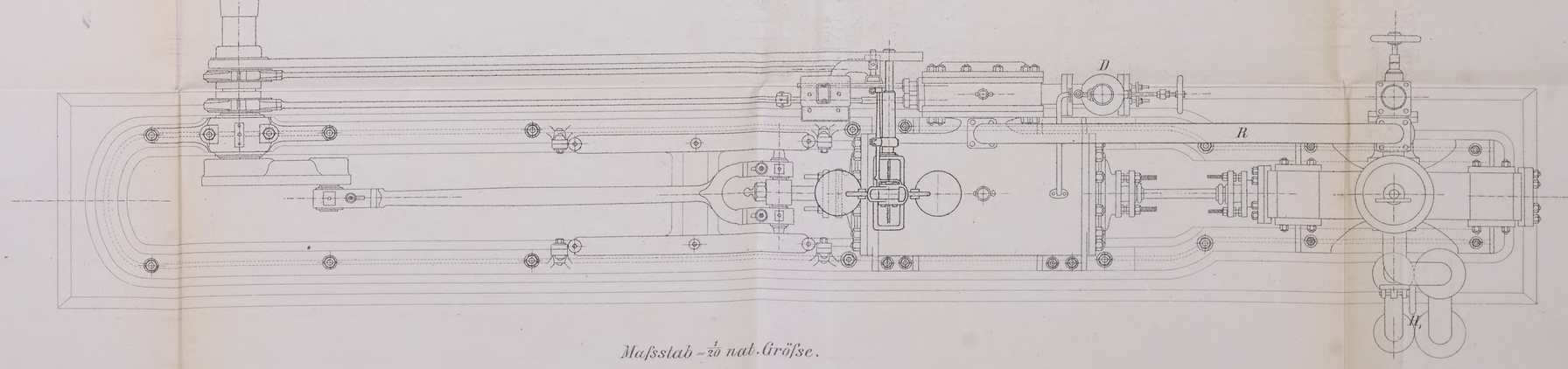


Fig. 2. Grundriss.



Maßstab = $\frac{1}{20}$ nat. Größe.

Berichterstatter, ***Prof. Karl Jenny.***

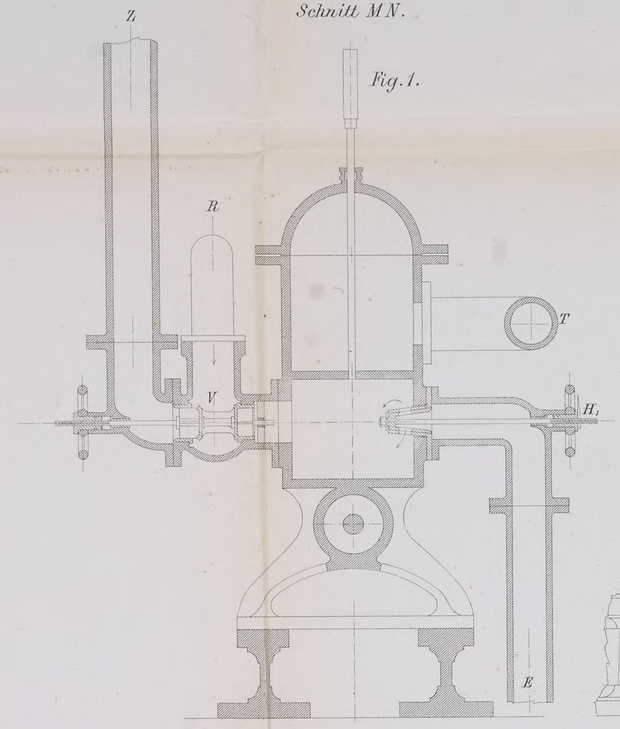
R. v. Waldheim's art. Anstalt in Wien.

EINZELNHEITEN ZUR EXPANSIONS-DAMPFMASCHINE AUS DER J. DINGLER'SCHEN MASCHINENFABRIK ZU ZWEIBRÜCKEN.

Condensator.

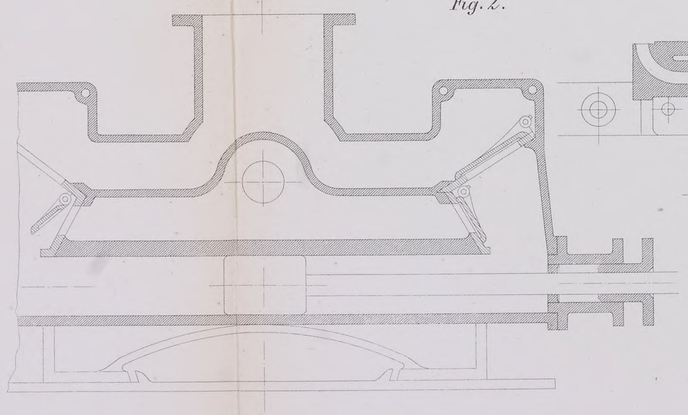
Schnitt MN.

Fig. 1.



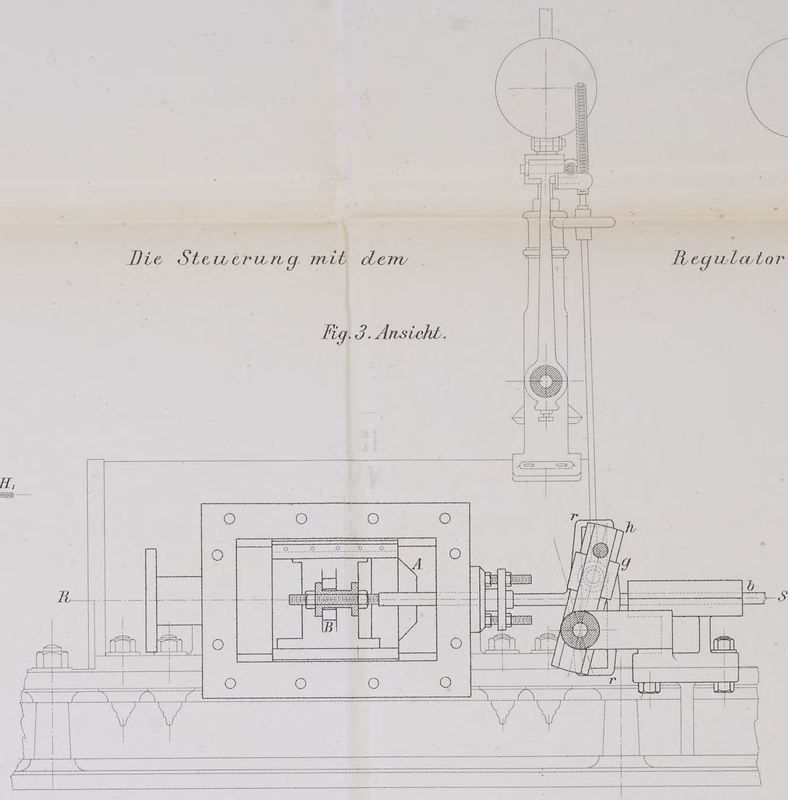
Schnitt PQ.

Fig. 2.



Die Steuerung mit dem Regulator.

Fig. 3. Ansicht.



Schnitt RS.

Fig. 4.

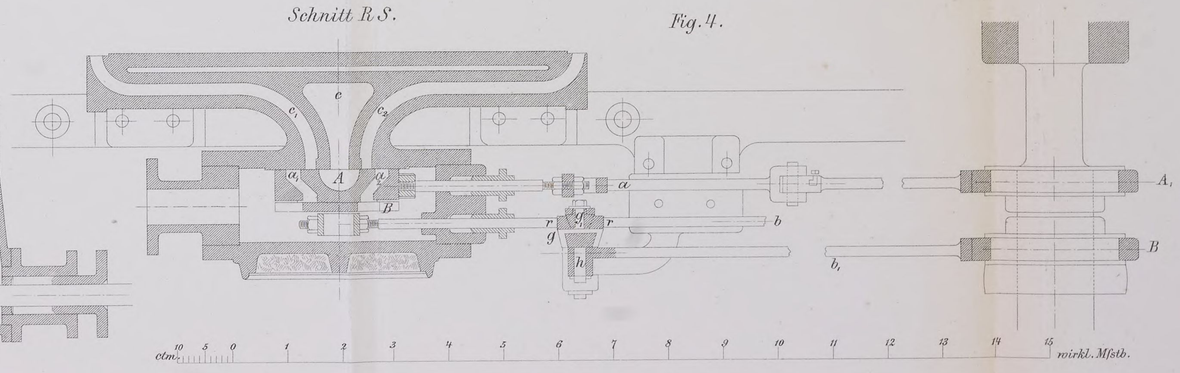
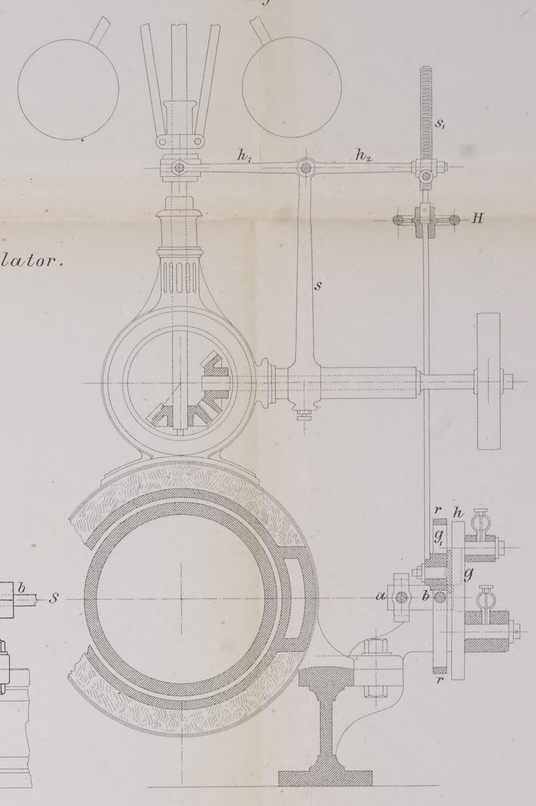


Fig. 5.



Maßstab $\frac{1}{10}$ nat. Größe.

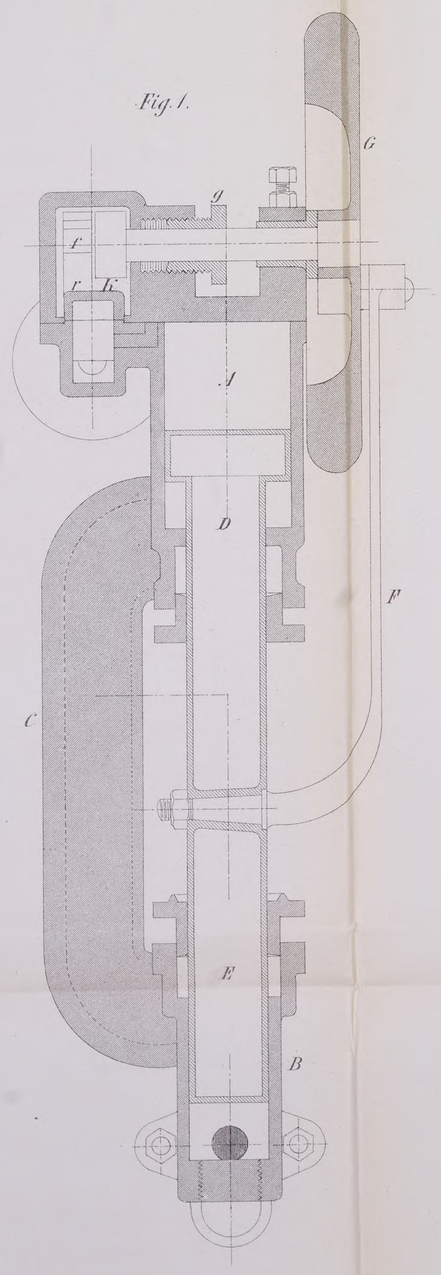
Berichterstatter, Prof. Karl Jenny.

R. v. Waldheim's art. Anstalt in Wien.

BROWN'S SPEISEPUMPE.

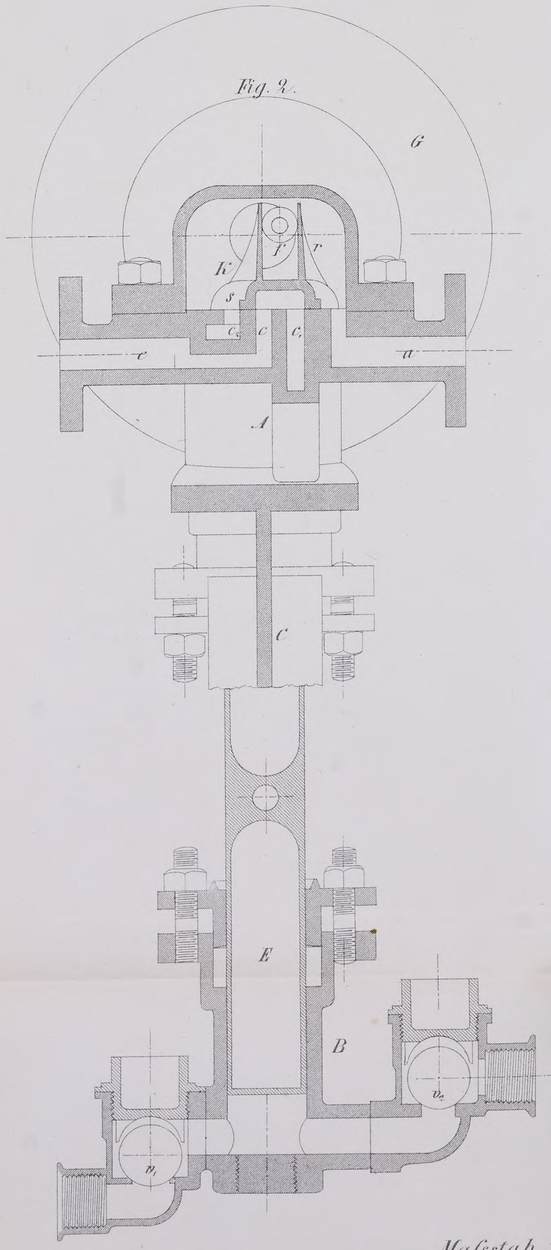
Schnitt . M . N

Fig. 1.



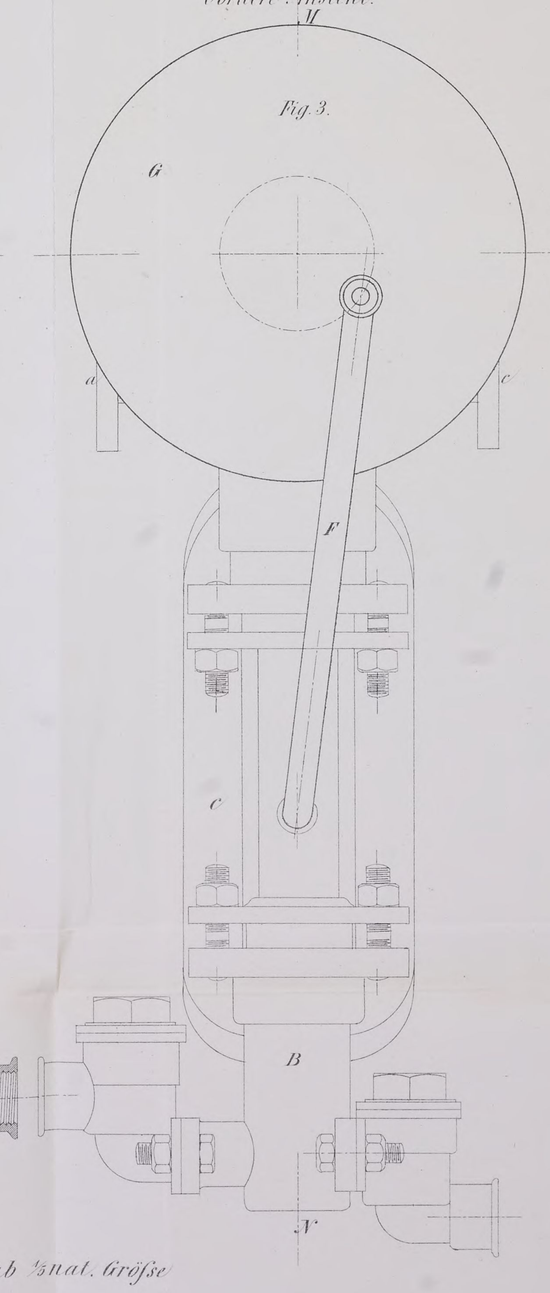
Schnitt PQ, RS.

Fig. 2.



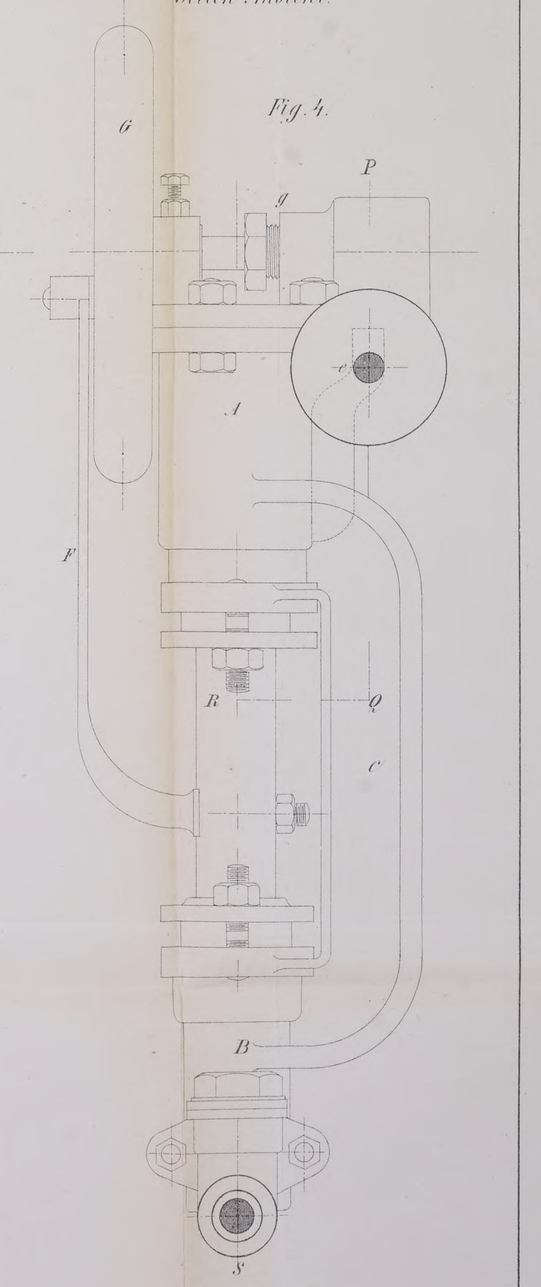
Vordere . Ansicht.

Fig. 3.



Seiten . Ansicht.

Fig. 4.

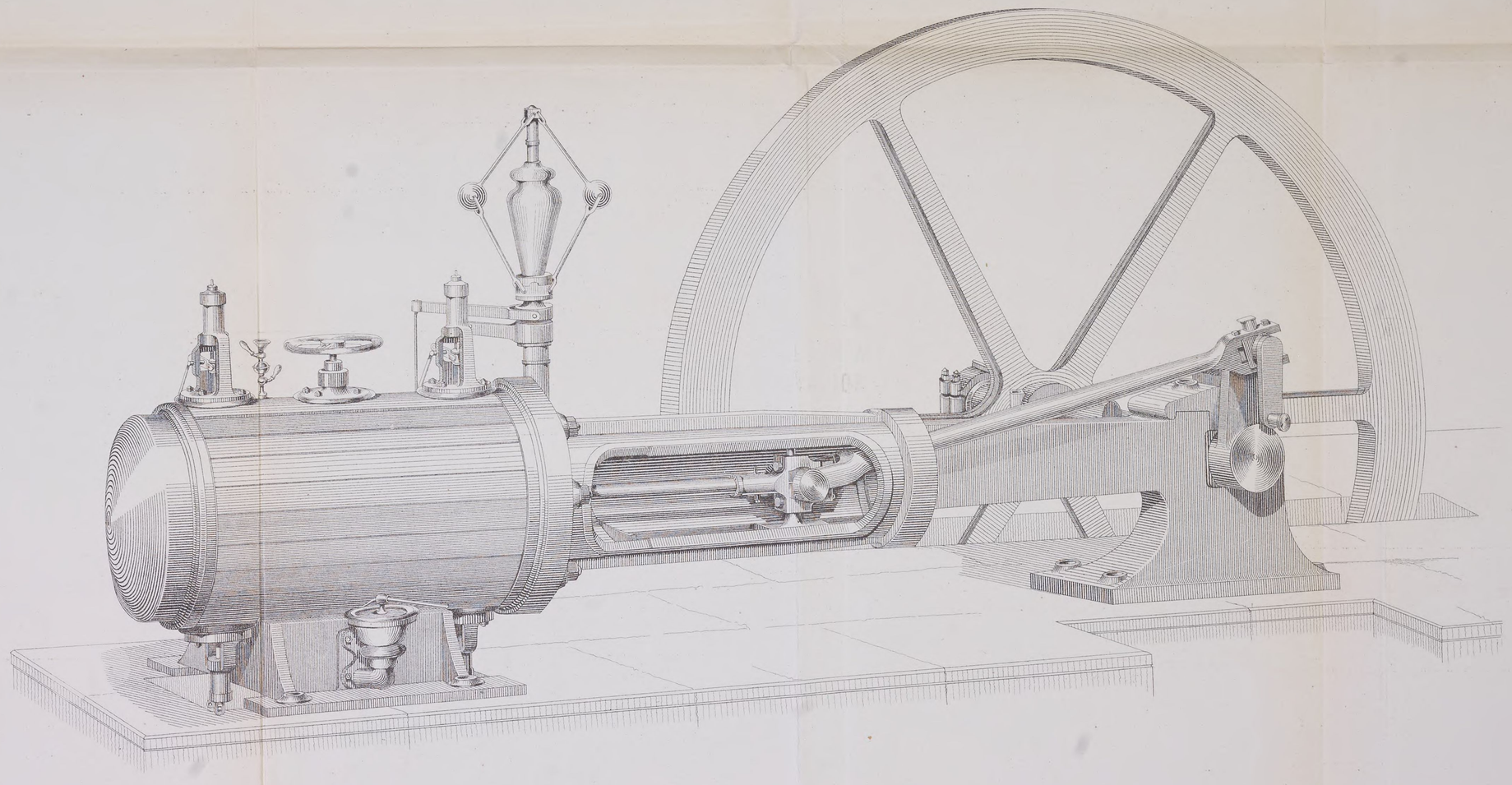


Maßstab ½ nat. Größe

Berichterstatter **Prof. Karl Jenny.**

R. v. Waldheim's Kart. Anstalt in Wien

DAMPFMASCHINE MIT VERÄNDERLICHER EXPANSION, MIT ODER OHNE CONDENSATION DER HRRN GEBRÜDER SULZER IN WINTERTHUR.



Berichterstatter Prof. Karl Jenny.

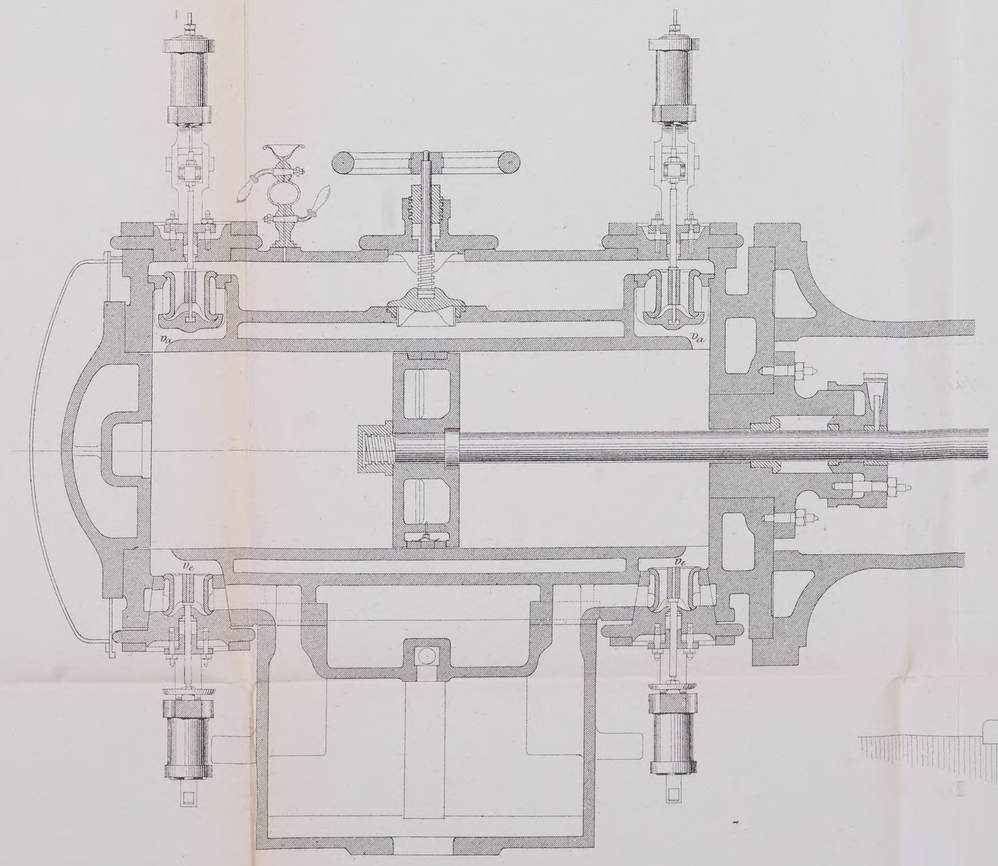
R. v. Waldheim's art. Anstalt in Wien.

DER CYLINDER UND DIE STEUERUNG ZUR DAMPFMASCHINE DER HRRN GEBRÜDER SULZER

Bei einer Absperrung von 0,1, Nutzeffect = 25 Pferdestärken.
Dampfspannung 6 Atmosphären.
Umdrehungszahl pro Minute = 50.

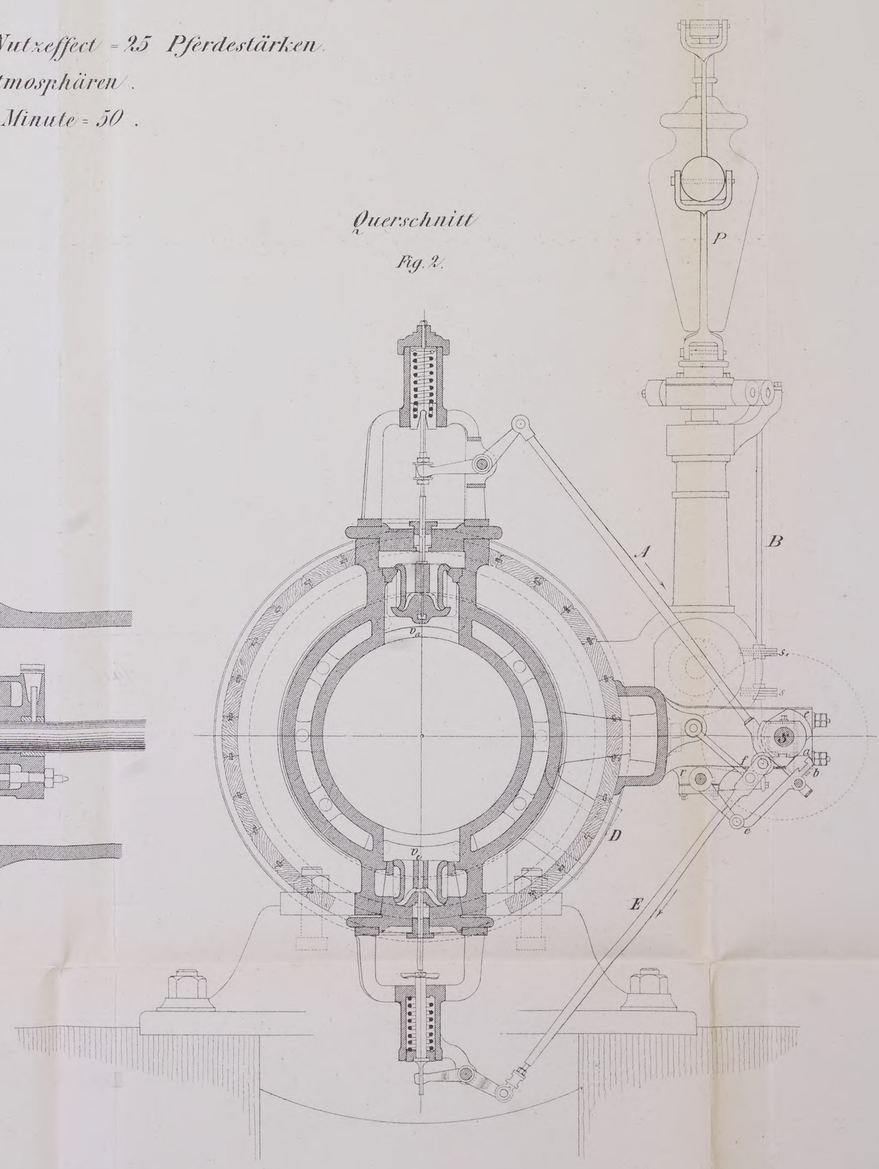
Längenschnitt

Fig. 1.



Querschnitt

Fig. 2.

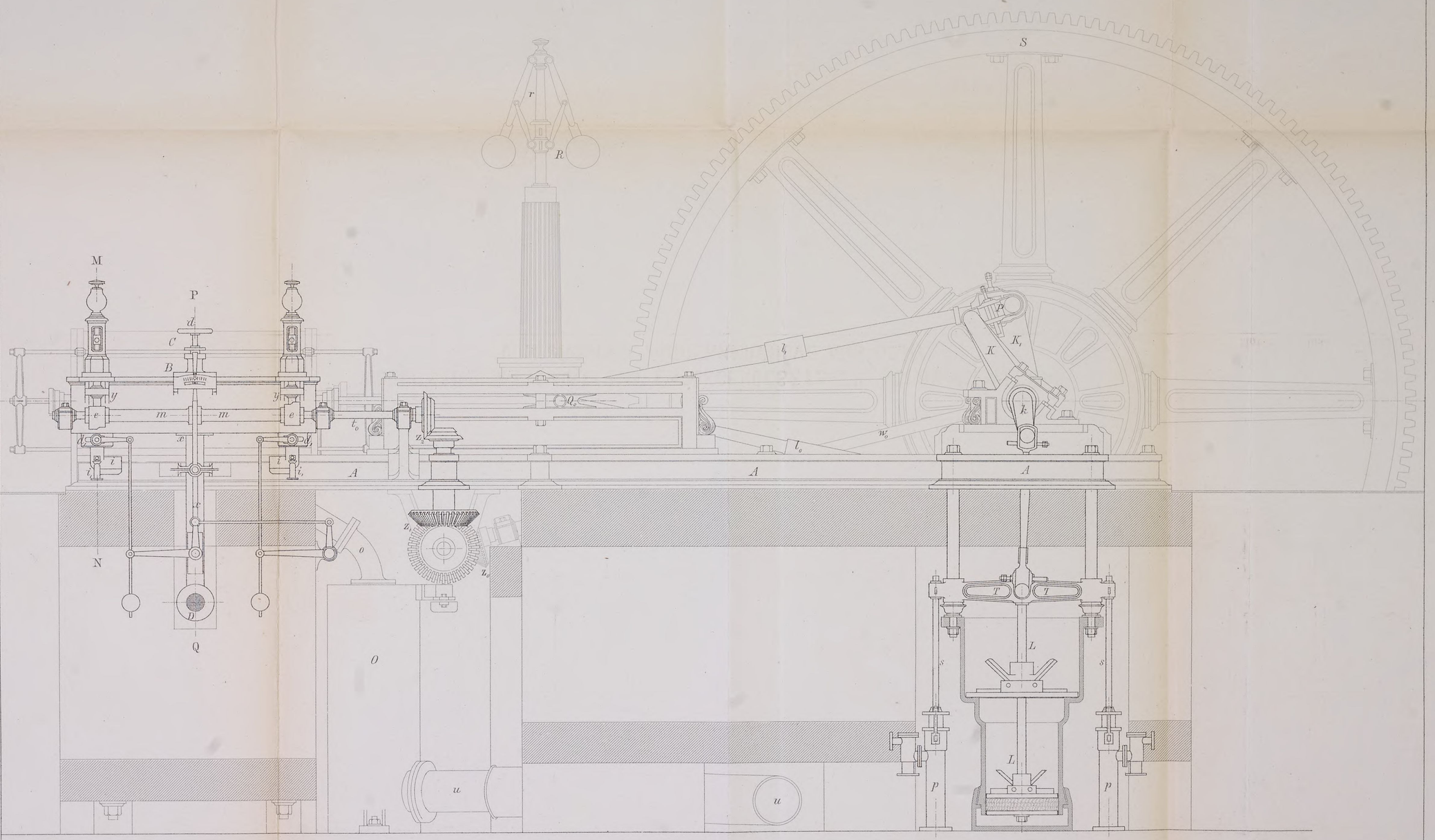


Maßstab 0,1 nat. Größe

Berichterstatter **Prof. Karl Jenny.**

R. v. Waldheim's art. Anstalt in Wien.

WOOLF'SCHE MASCHINE MIT ENTGEGENGESETZTER KOLBENBEWEGUNG VON PROSPER VANDENKERCHOVE AUS GENT.



Maßstab 1/20 nat. Größe.

Berichterstatter, ***Prof. Karl Jenny.***

R. v. Waldheim's art. Anstalt in Wien.

WOOLF'SCHE MASCHINE MIT ENTGEGENGESETZTER KOLBENBEWEGUNG VON PROSPER VANDENKERCHOVE AUS GENT.

Detail des großen Cylinders und der Steuerung.

Fig. 1.

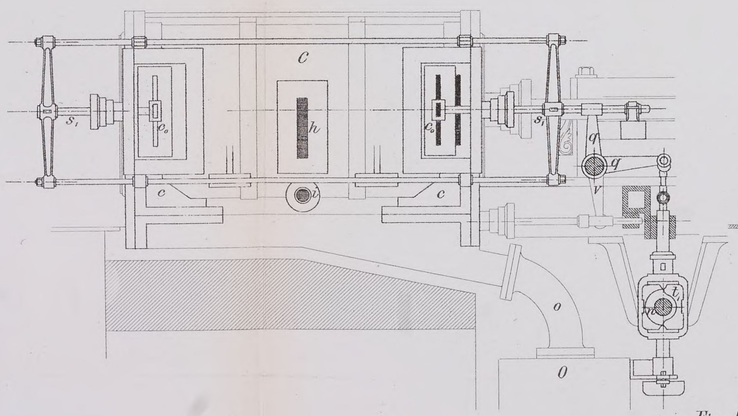


Fig. 2. Schnitt MN.

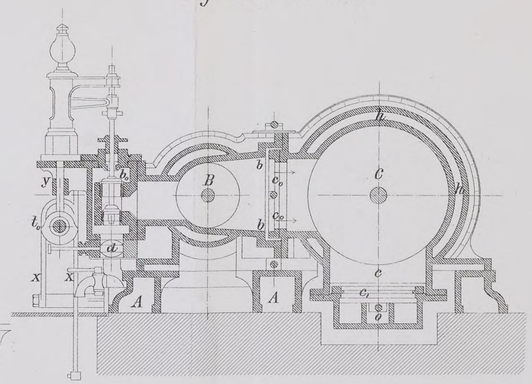


Fig. 3. Schnitt P Q.

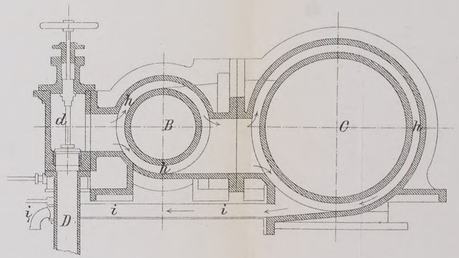
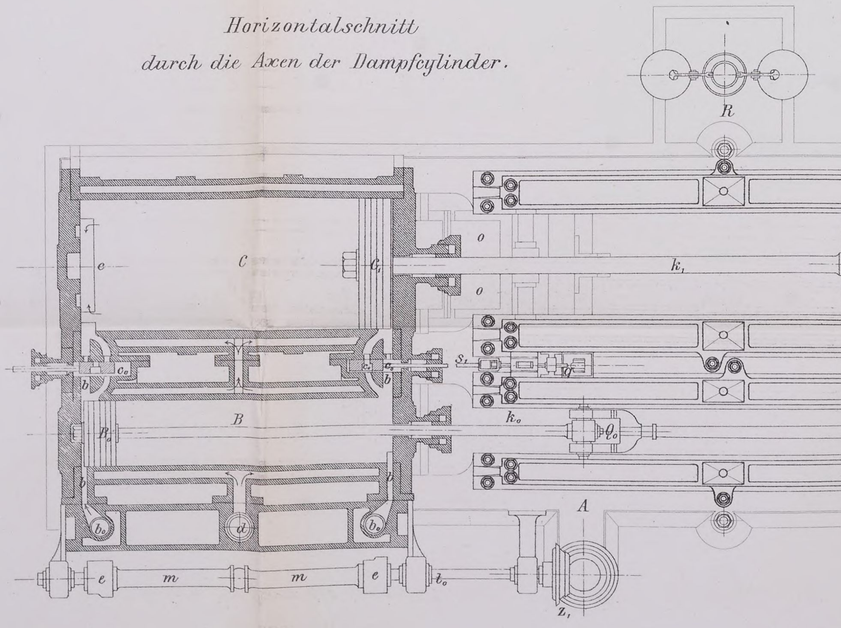
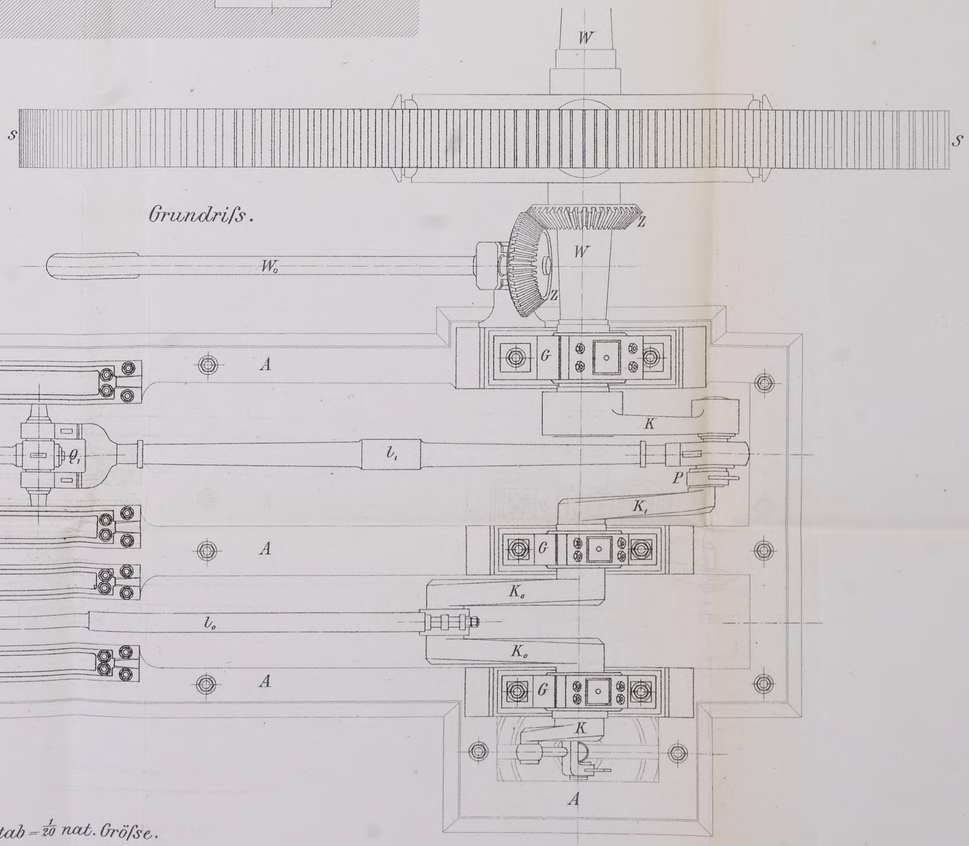


Fig. 4.

Horizontalschnitt durch die Axen der Dampfcylinder.



Grundriss.



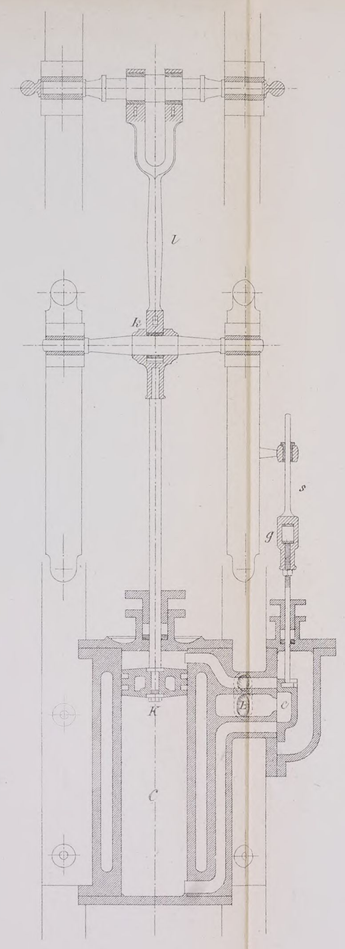
Maßstab = $\frac{1}{20}$ nat. Größe.

Berichterstatter **Prof. Karl Jenny.**

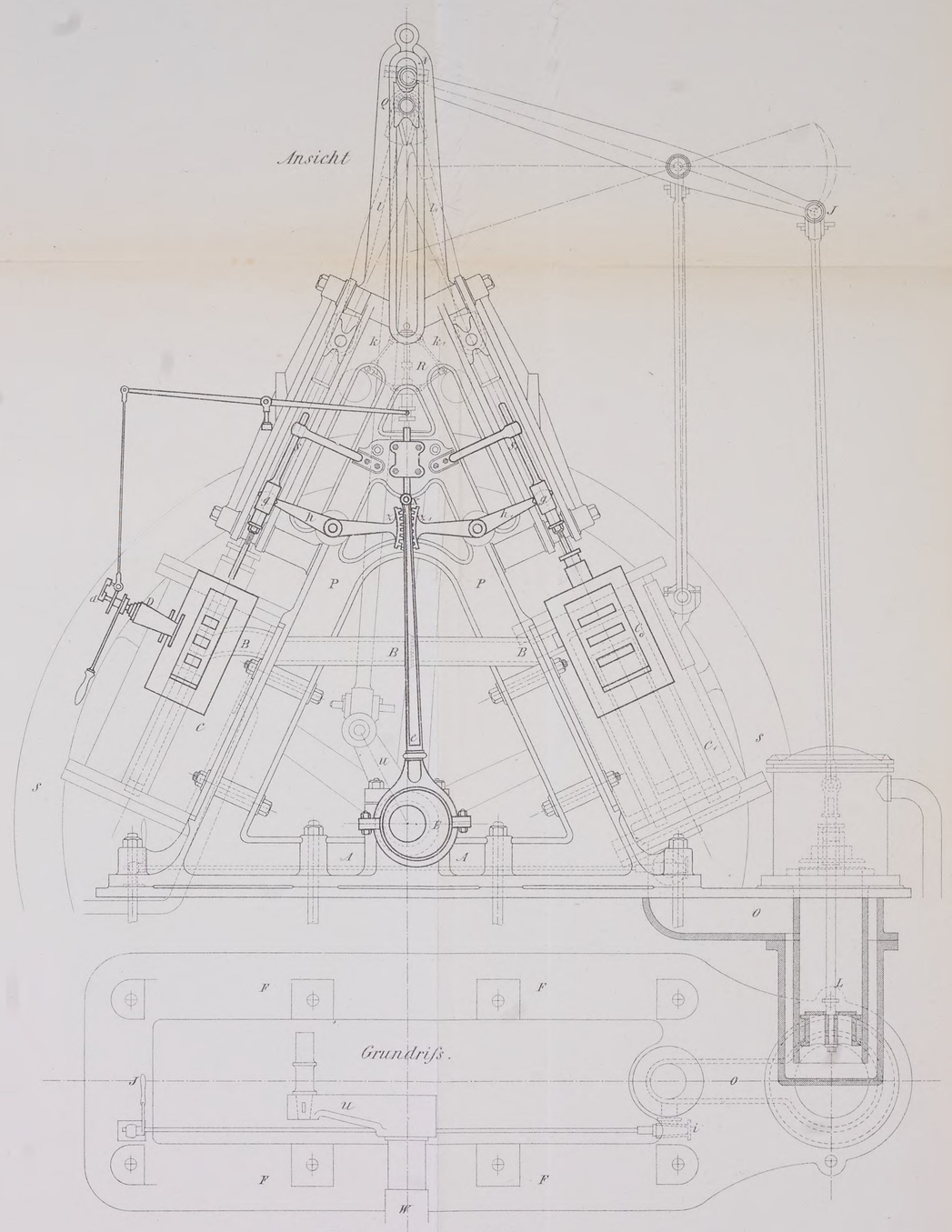
R. v. Waldheim's art. Anstalt in Wien.

DAMPFMASCHINE VON BERENDORF's SOHN. SYSTEM WOOLF.

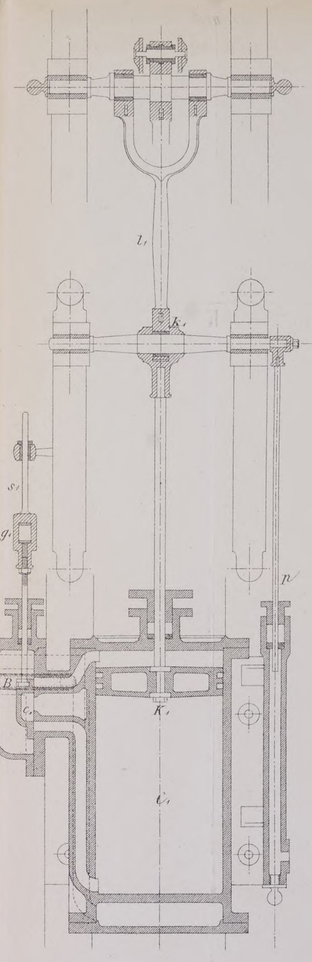
Schnitt durch die Axe des kleinen Cylinders



Ansicht



Schnitt durch die Axe des grossen Cylinders



Grundriss.

Maßstab $\frac{1}{20}$ nat. Größe

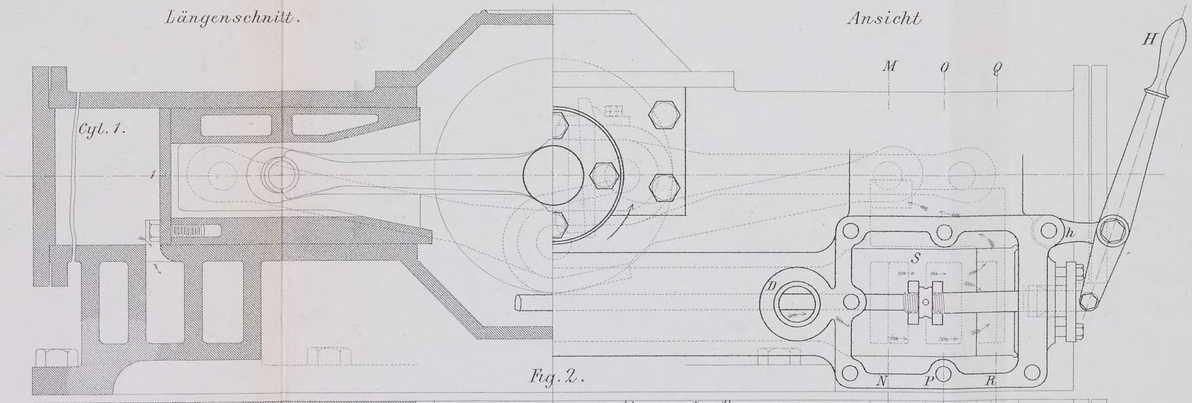
Berichterstatter ***Prof. Karl Jenny.***

R. v. Waldheim's art. Anst. in Wien.

DIE VIERCYLINDRIGE DAMPFMASCHINE VON WILLIAM C. HICKS.

Fig. 1.

Längenschnitt.



Ansicht

Fig. 2.

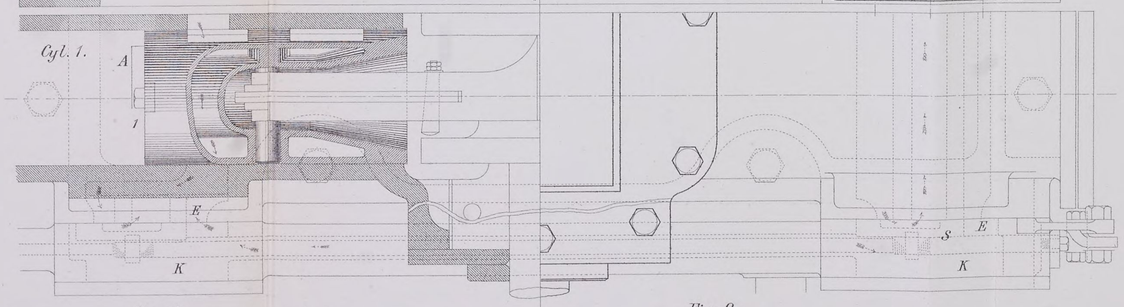


Fig. 3.

Schnitt QR.

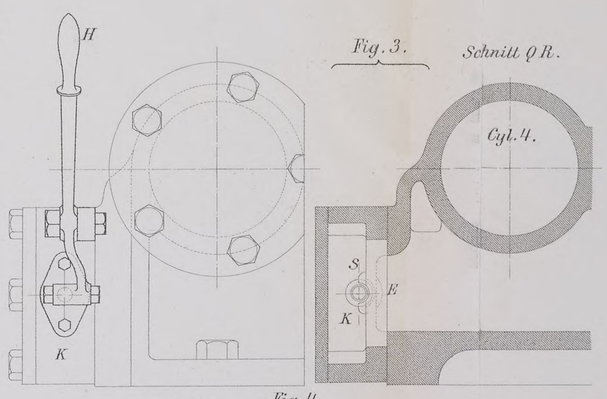


Fig. 4.

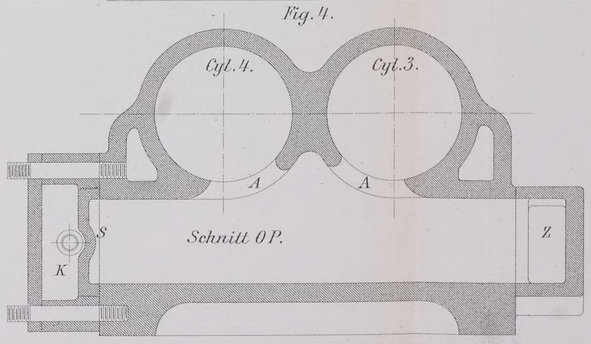


Fig. 5.

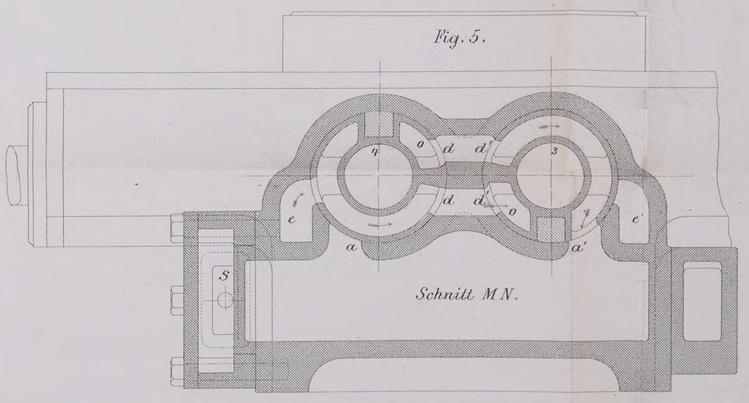


Fig. 6.

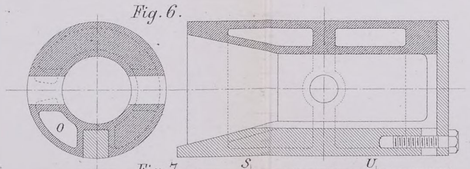


Fig. 7.

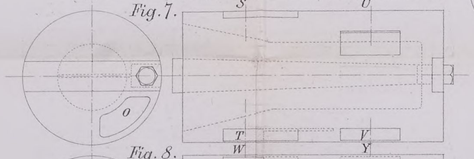


Fig. 8.

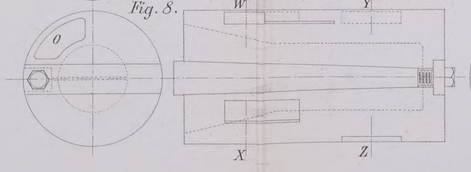
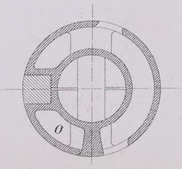


Fig. 9.

Schnitt ST.



Schnitt UV.

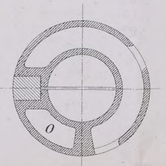
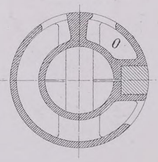
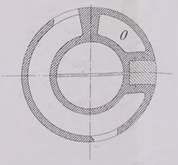


Fig. 10.

Schnitt WX.



Schnitt YZ.



Maßstab $\frac{1}{5}$ nat: Größe.

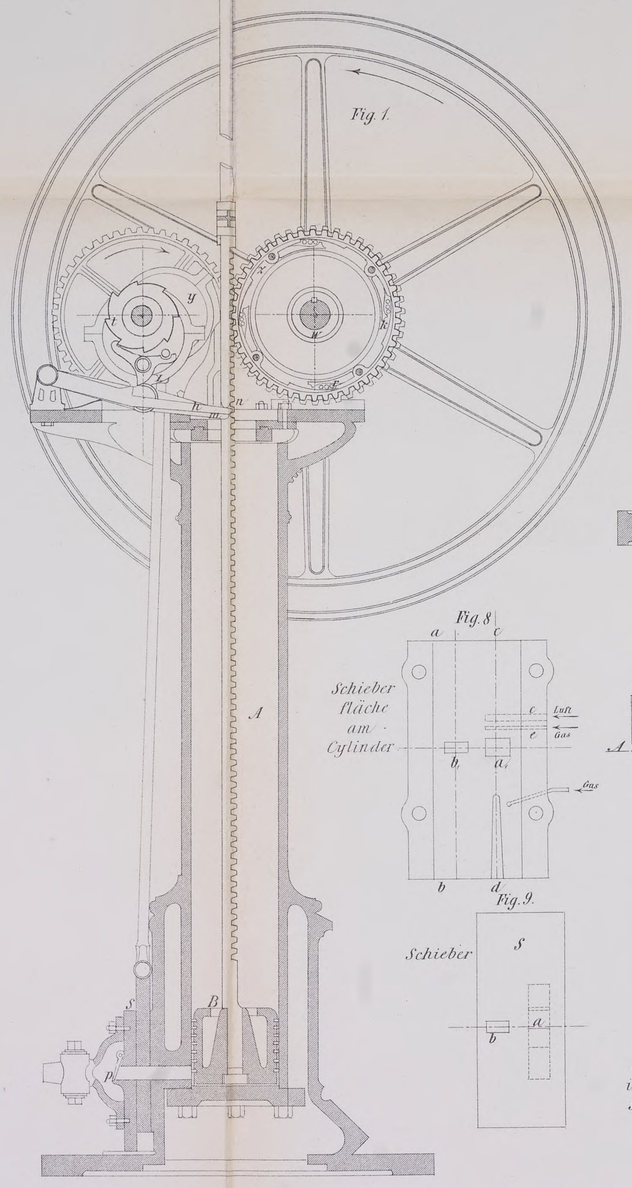
Berichterstatter **Prof. Karl Jenny.**

R. v. Waldheims art. Anstalt in Wien.

DIE ATMOSPHAERISCHE GASKRAFTMASCHINE DER HRRN E. LANGEN & N. A. OTTO.

Schnitt ABC.

Fig. 1.



Schnitt ABC.
Steuerungshebel eingeklinkt

Fig. 4.

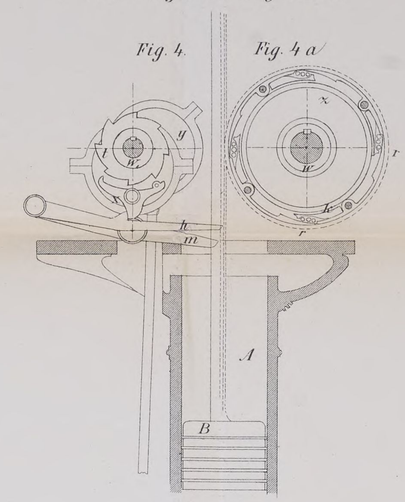
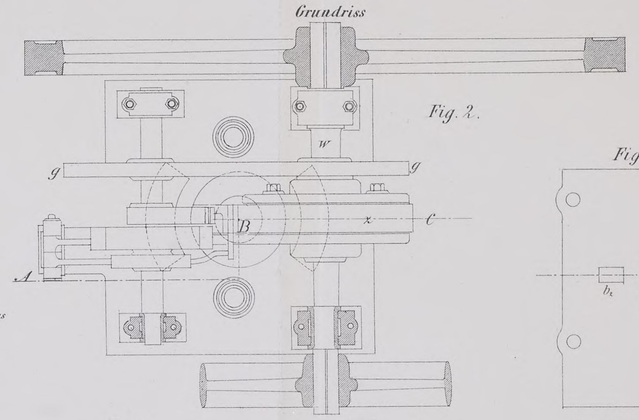


Fig. 4 a.

Grundriss

Fig. 2.



Seiten Ansicht

Fig. 3.

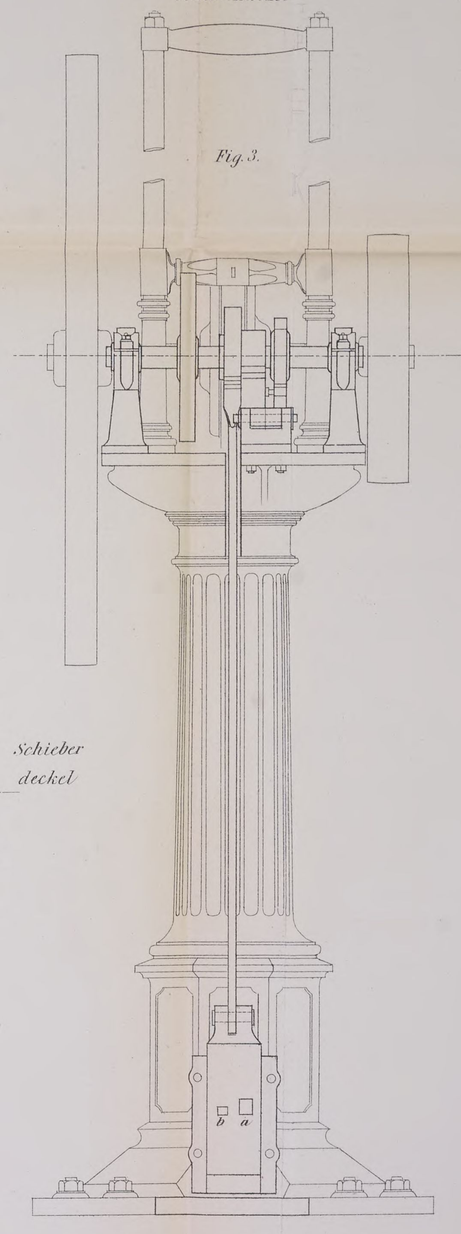
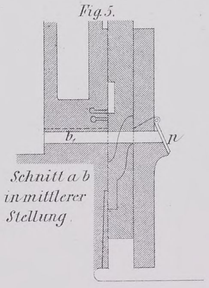


Fig. 8

Fig. 9.

Fig. 5.



Schnitt a b in mittlerer Stellung

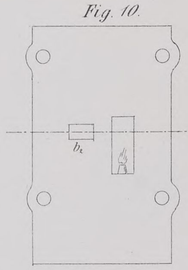
Fig. 6

Schnitt c d in tiefster Stellung

Fig. 7.

Schnitt c d im Moment der Entzündung

Fig. 10.



Schieber deckel

Maßstab 0,1 nat. Größe

Berichterstatter Prof. Karl Jenny.

R. v. Waldheim's art. Anstalt in Wien.

F. E. PERRET's OSCILLIRENDE WASSERSAEULEN-MASCHINE.

Fig. 1.
Schnitt M N.

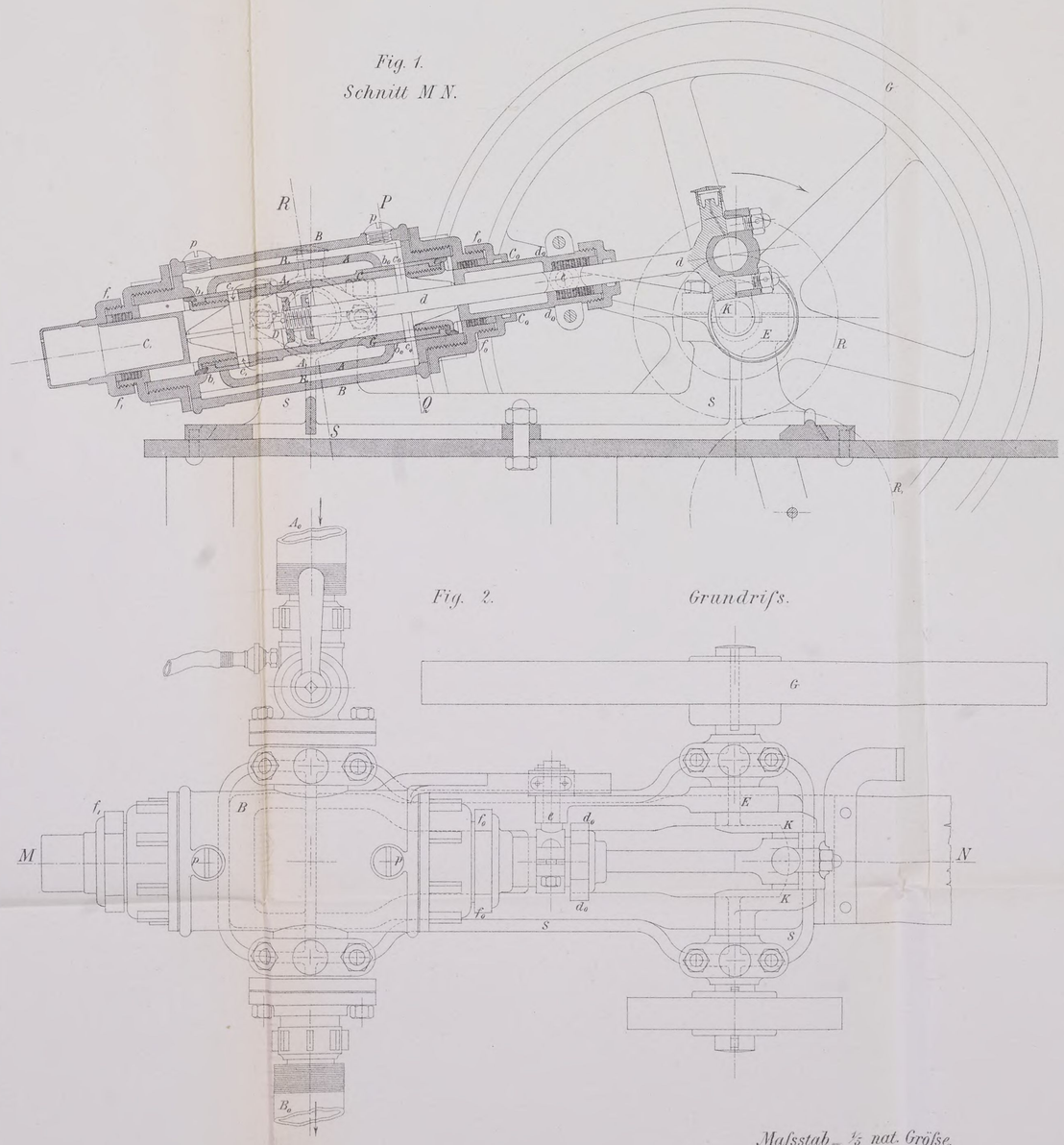


Fig. 2. *Grundrifs.*

Fig. 3.
Schnitt P Q.

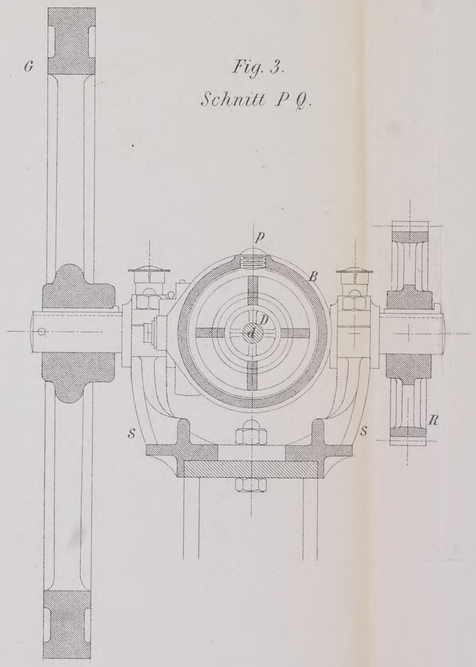
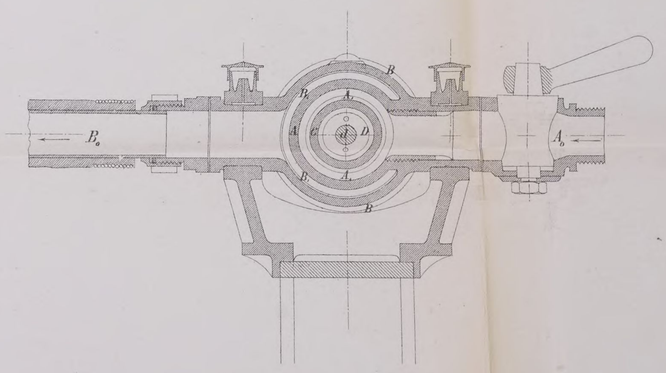


Fig. 4.
Schnitt R S.



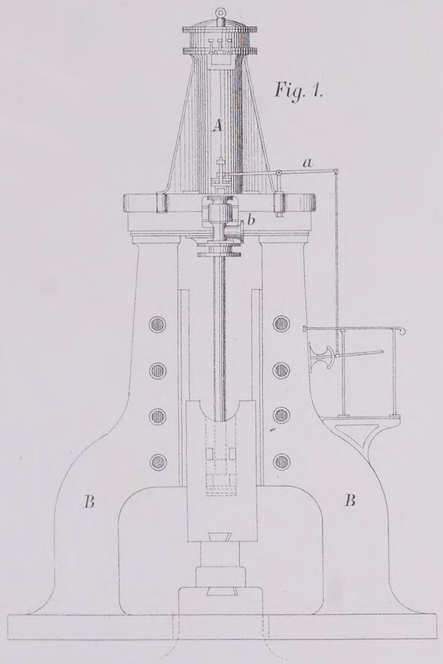
Maßstab = ⅓ nat. Größe.

Berichterstatter Prof. Karl Jenny.

R. v. Waldheim's art. Anst. in Wien.

Dampfhammer von A. Detombay

Fig. 1.



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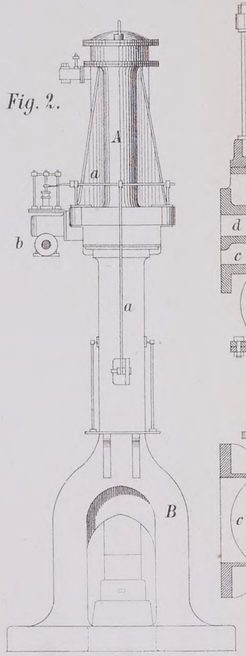


Fig. 4.

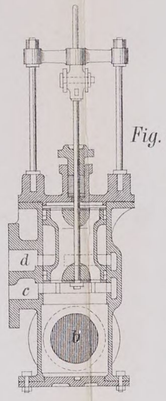


Fig. 5.

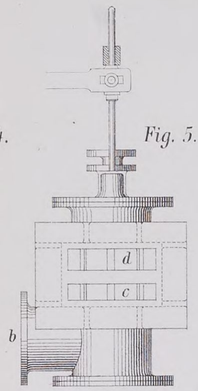


Fig. 6.

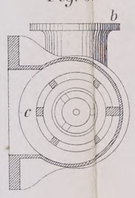
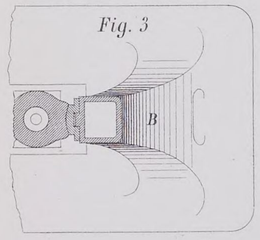


Fig. 3



Doppeltwirkender Dampfhammer von Lucien Vanderelst & Comp.

Fig. 7.

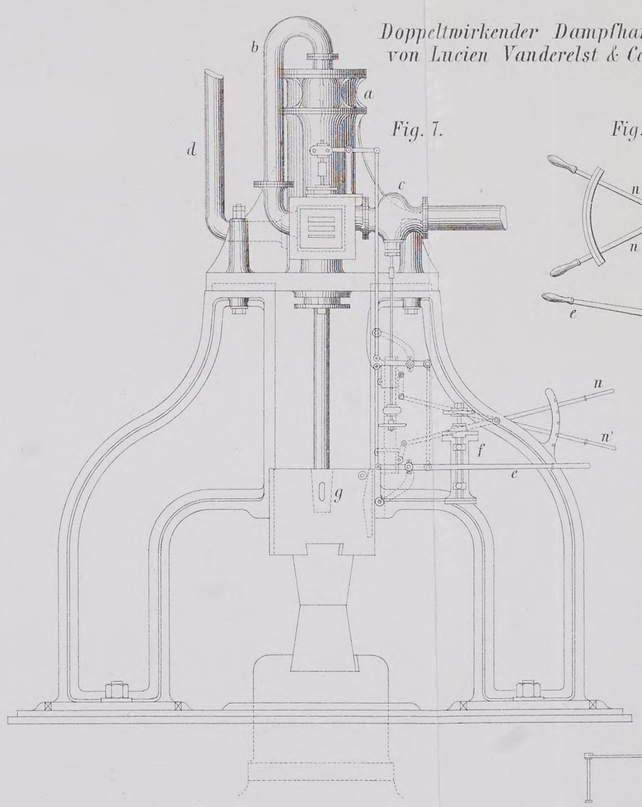
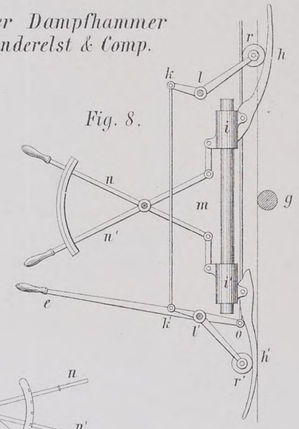
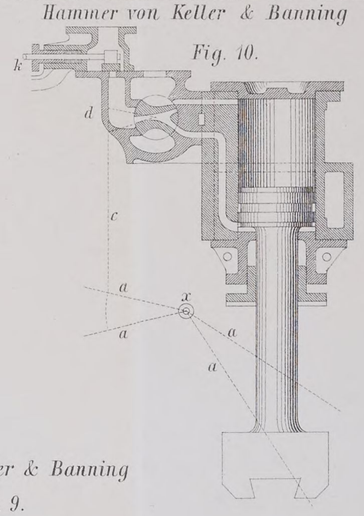


Fig. 8.



Hammer von Keller & Banning

Fig. 10.



Hammer von Keller & Banning

Fig. 9.

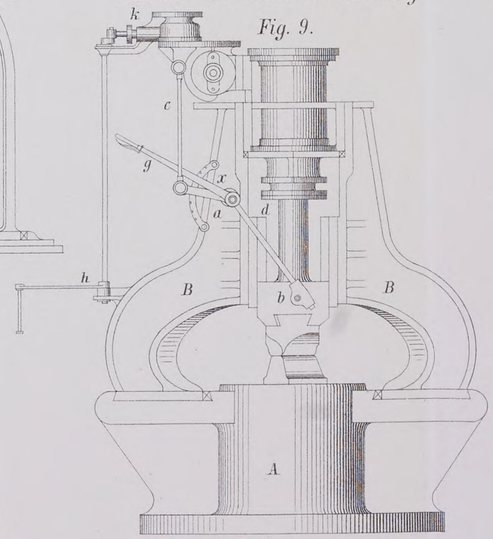
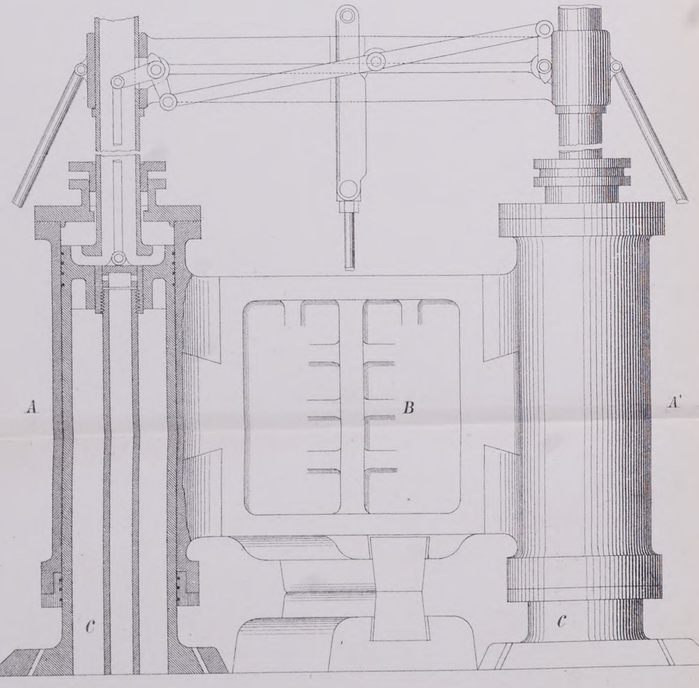


Fig. 12.

Dampfhammer von Thwaites & Carbutt



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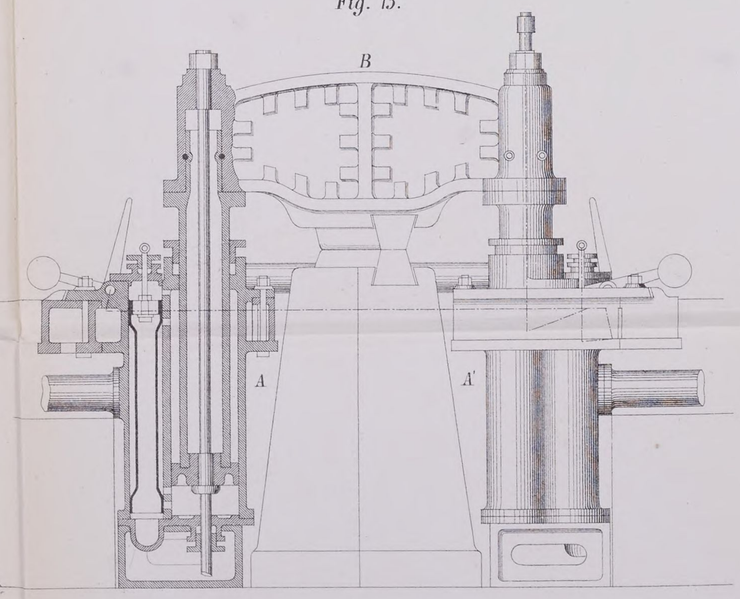

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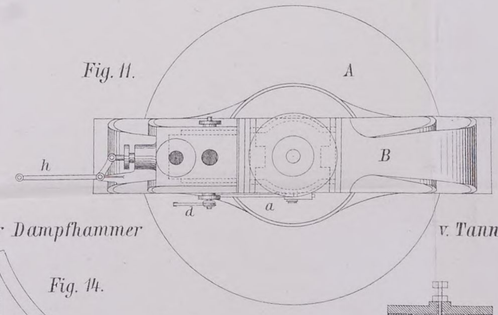
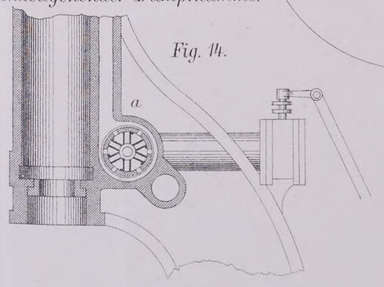


Schnellgehender Dampfhammer v. Tannett, Walker & Comp.

Fig. 14.



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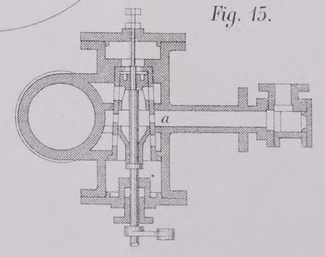
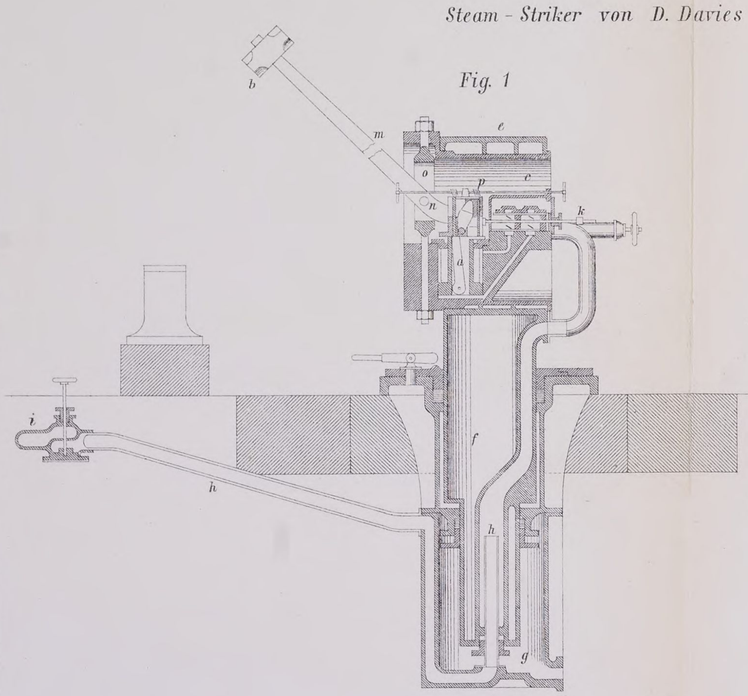


Berichterstatter: J. Wottitz.

R. v. Waldheim art. Anst. Wien.

Steam-Striker von D. Davies

Fig. 1



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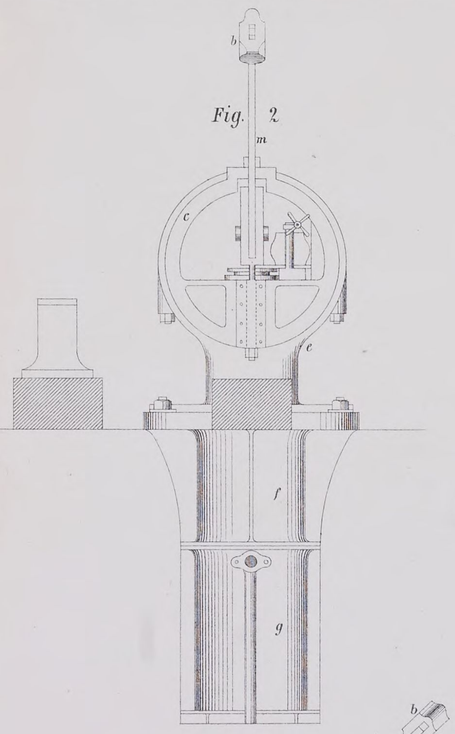


Fig. 3

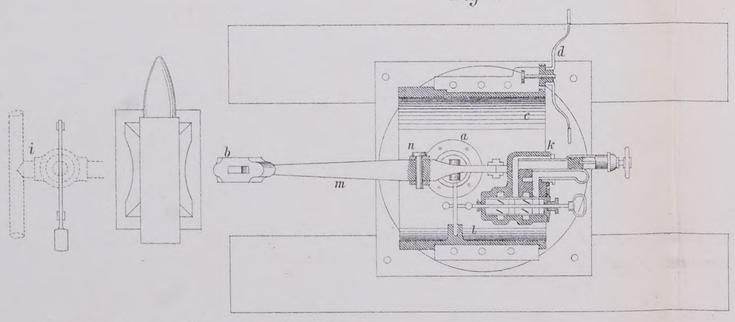
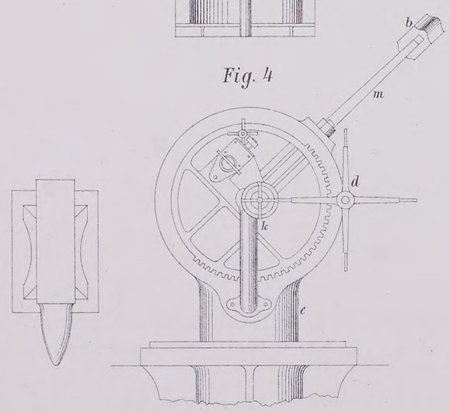


Fig. 4



Transmissionshammer von Jean Schmerber

Fig. 5

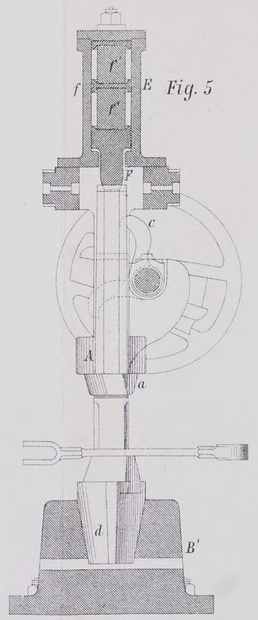
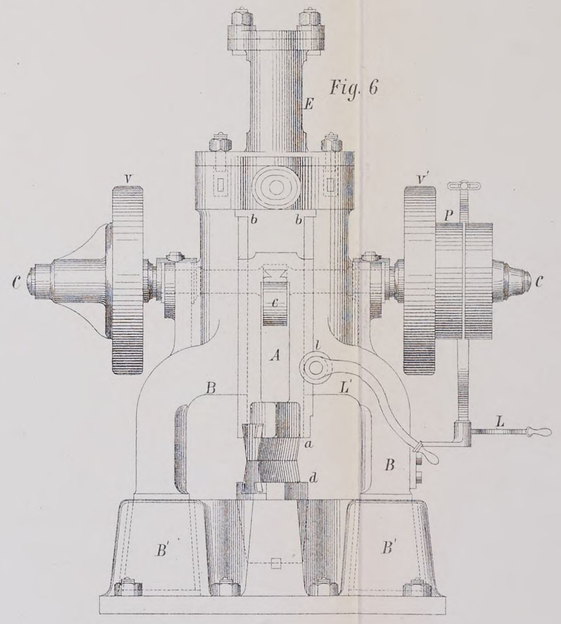


Fig. 6



Lufthammer von Lindahl & Runer

Fig. 11

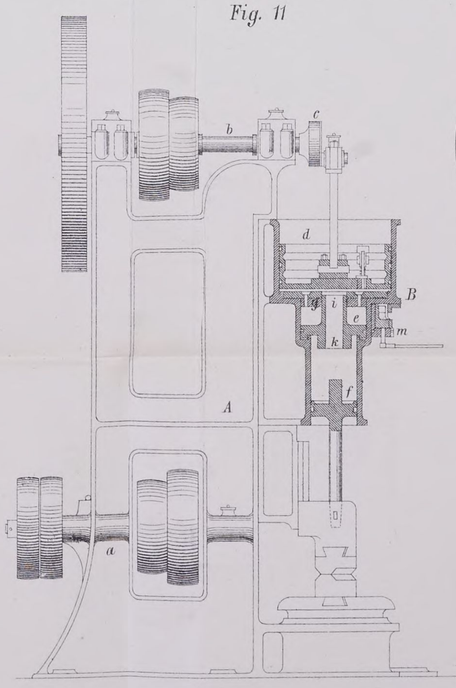


Fig. 12

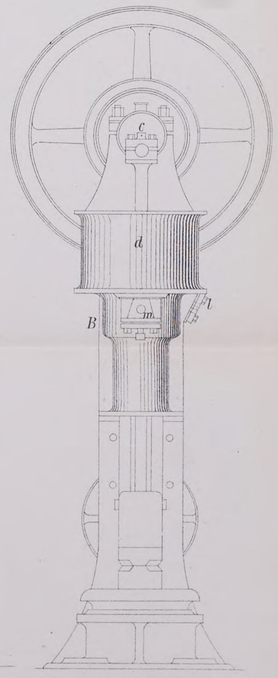
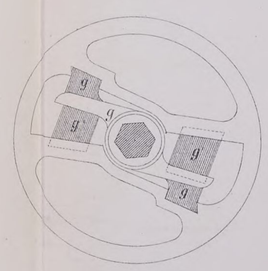


Fig. 7



Hammer von Shaw & Justice

Fig. 9

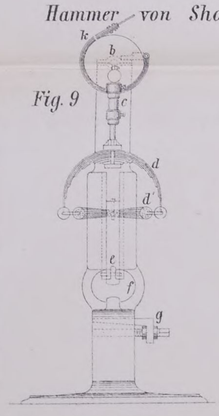
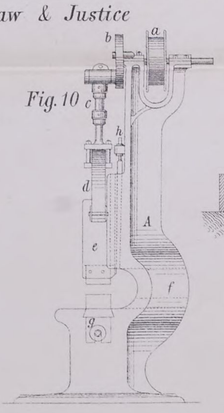


Fig. 10



Duplex-Hammer von John Ramsbottom

Fig. 13

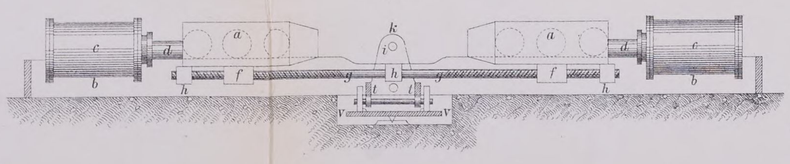
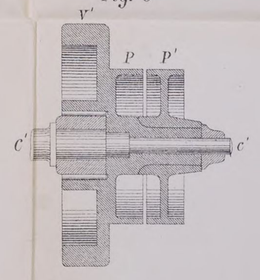


Fig. 8

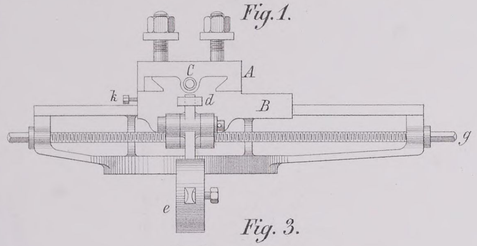


Berichterstatter: J. Wottitz.

K. v. Waldheim art. Anst. Wien.

Support von Gebrüder Decker & Comp.

Fig. 1.



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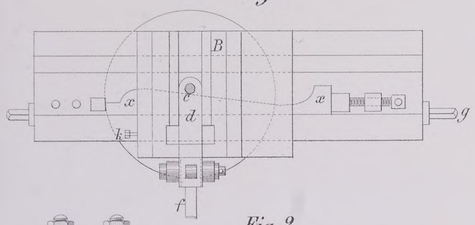

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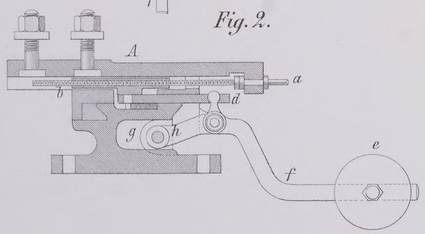
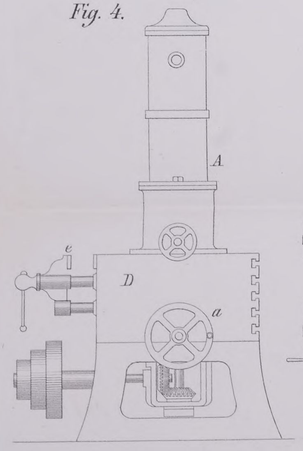


Radial-Bohrmaschine von Neilson Brothers.

Fig. 4.



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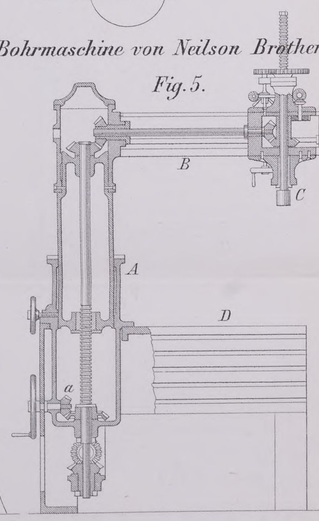

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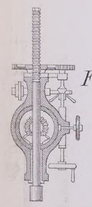

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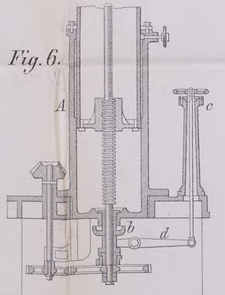
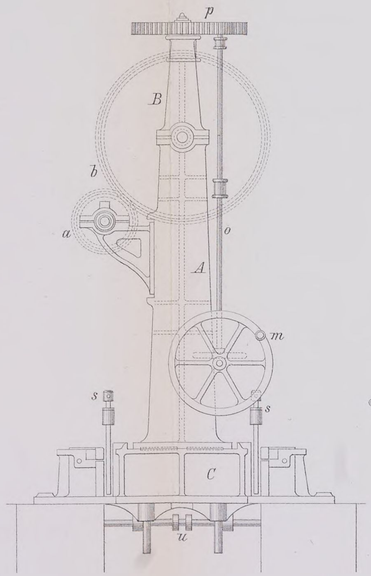


Räder-Bohrmaschine von A. Ganz.

Fig. 8.



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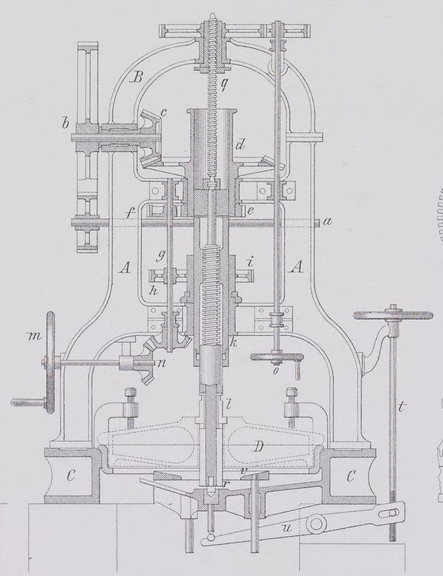
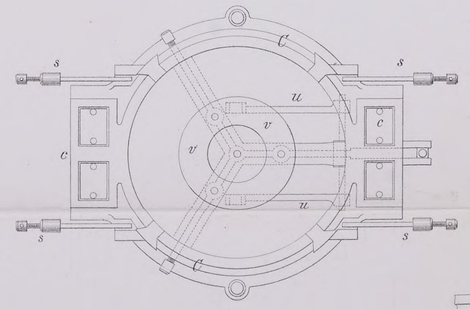
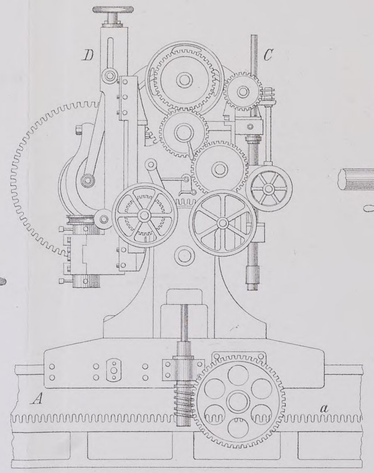


Fig. 10.



Longeron-Maschine des Etablissements Graffenstaden.

Fig. 11.



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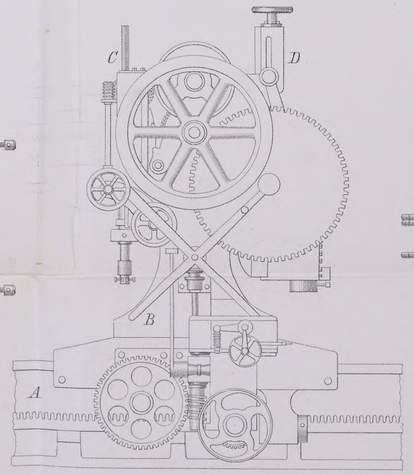

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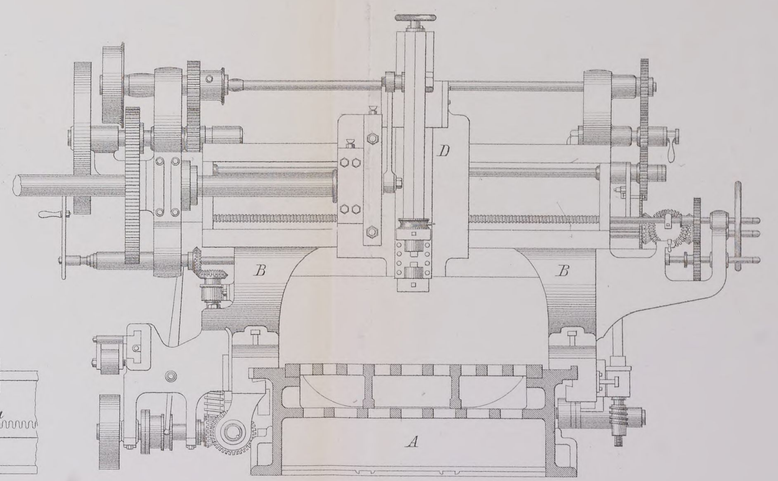
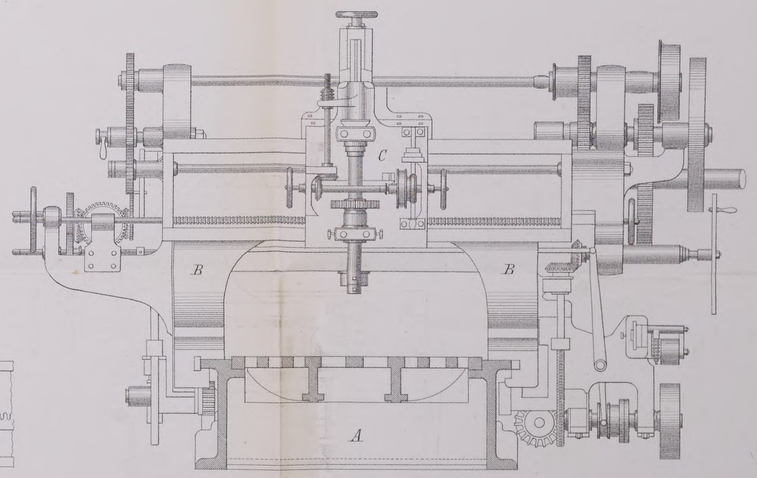


Fig. 14.

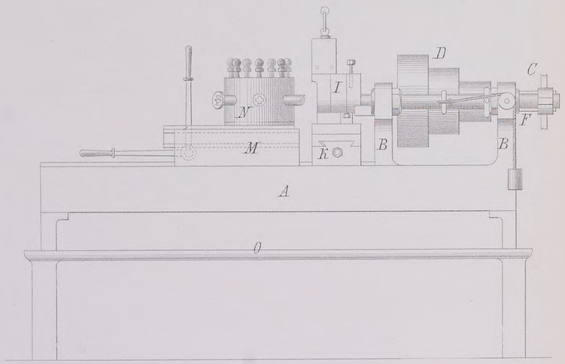


Berichterstatter: **J. Wottitz.**

R. v. Waldheim art. Anst. Wien.

Universal_Frais_u. Schraubenschneid_Maschine von J. R. Brown & Sharp.

Fig. 7.



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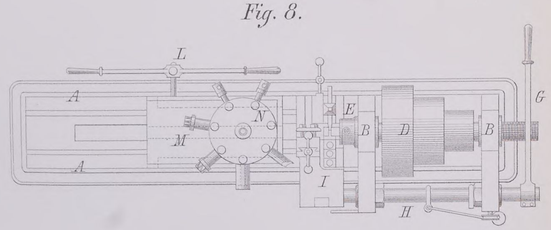

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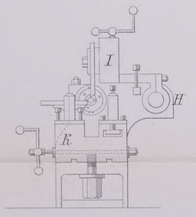

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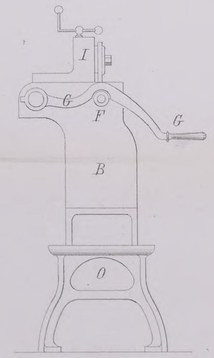
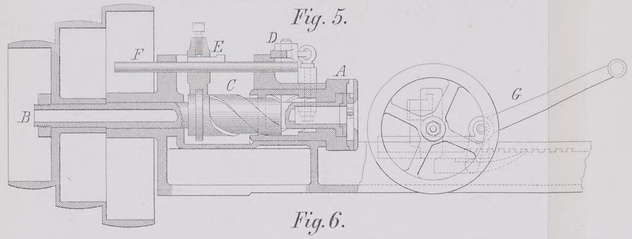


Schraubenschneid_Maschine von W. Sellers.

Fig. 5.



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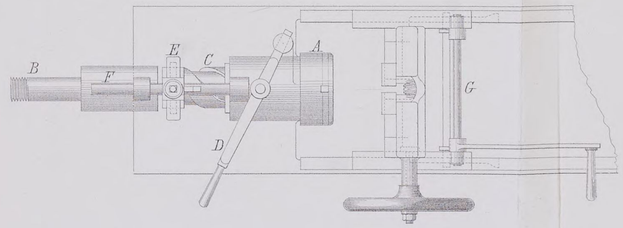
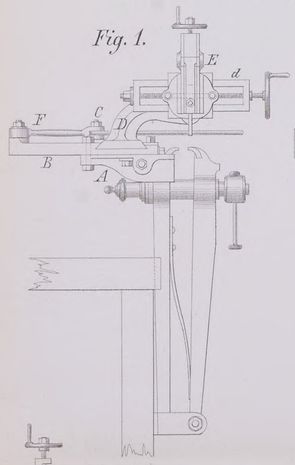


Hand_Hobelmaschinen von Vautrin.

Fig. 1.



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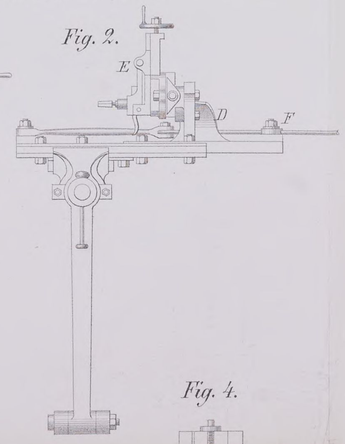

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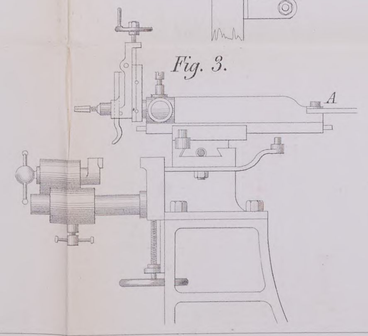
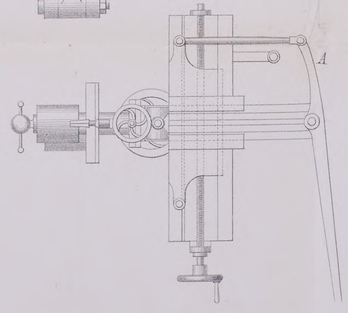
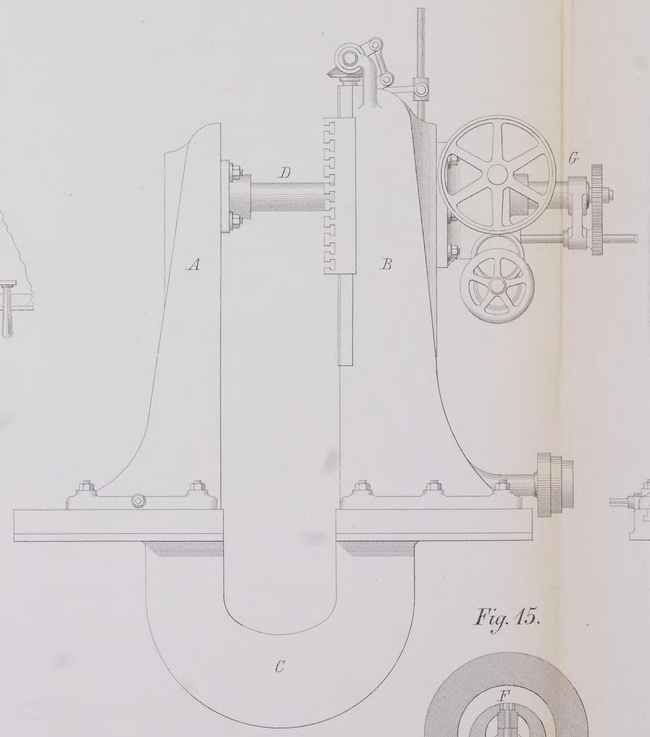


Fig. 4.



Keilnuthen_Bohrmaschine von J. J. Rieter.

Fig. 11.



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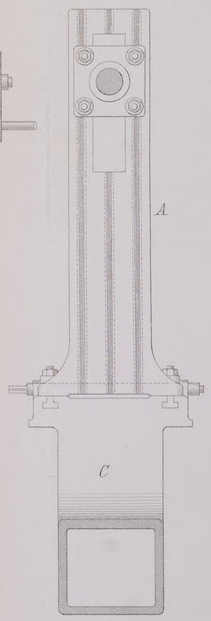

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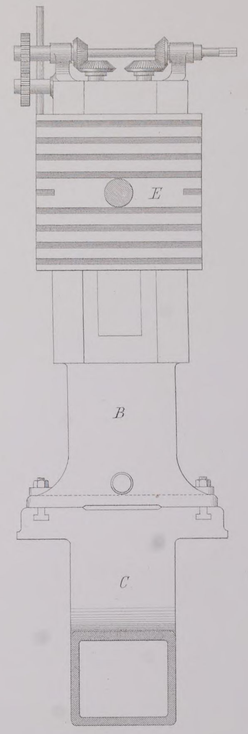

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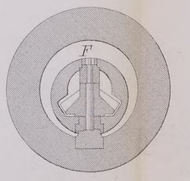
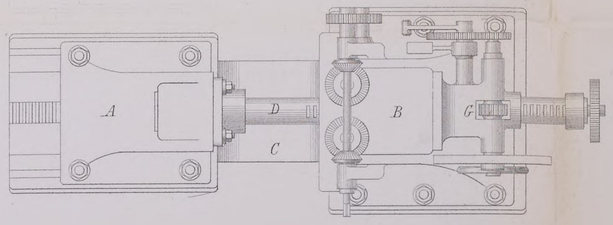


Fig. 14.



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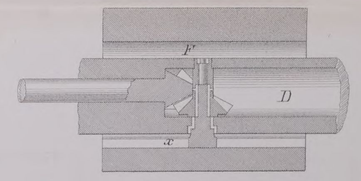


Berichterstatter: J. Wottitz.

R. v. Waldheim art. Anst. Wien.

Fig. 1.

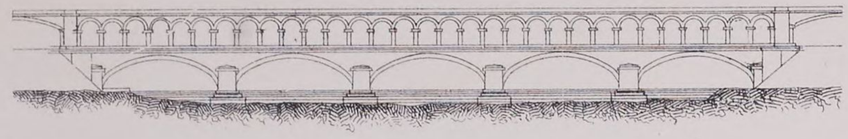


Fig. 3.

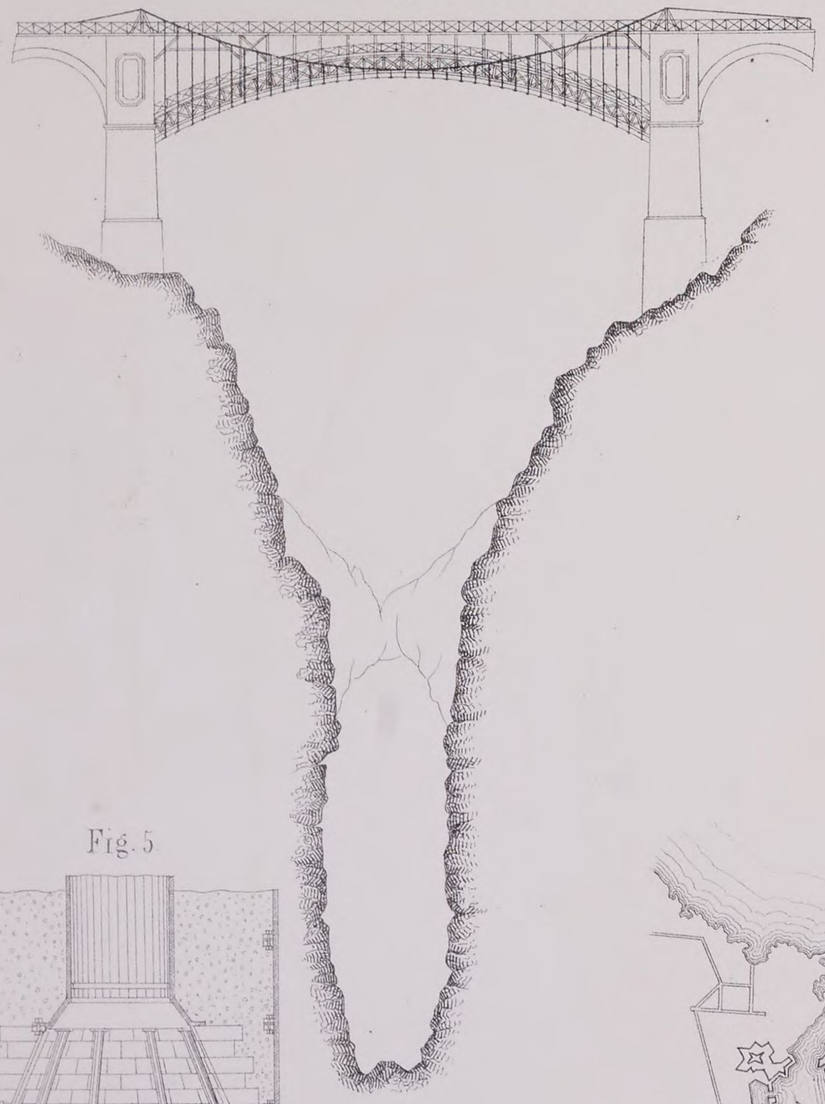
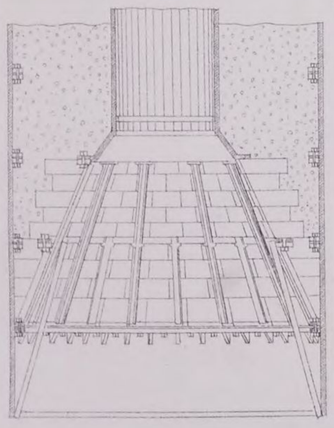


Fig. 5



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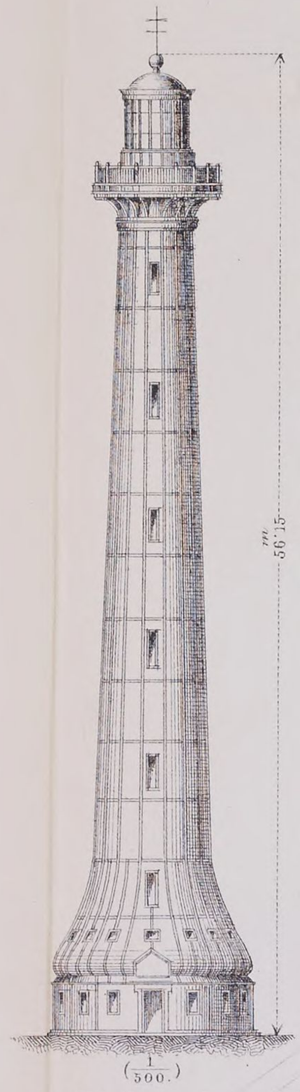

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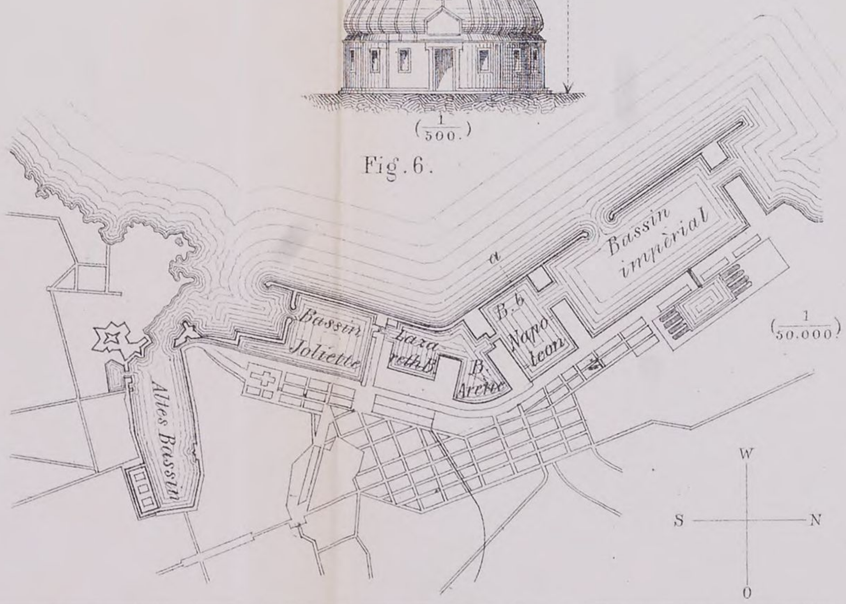

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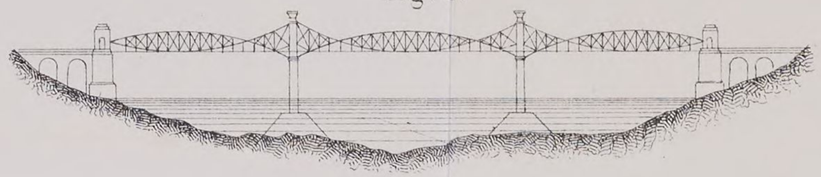

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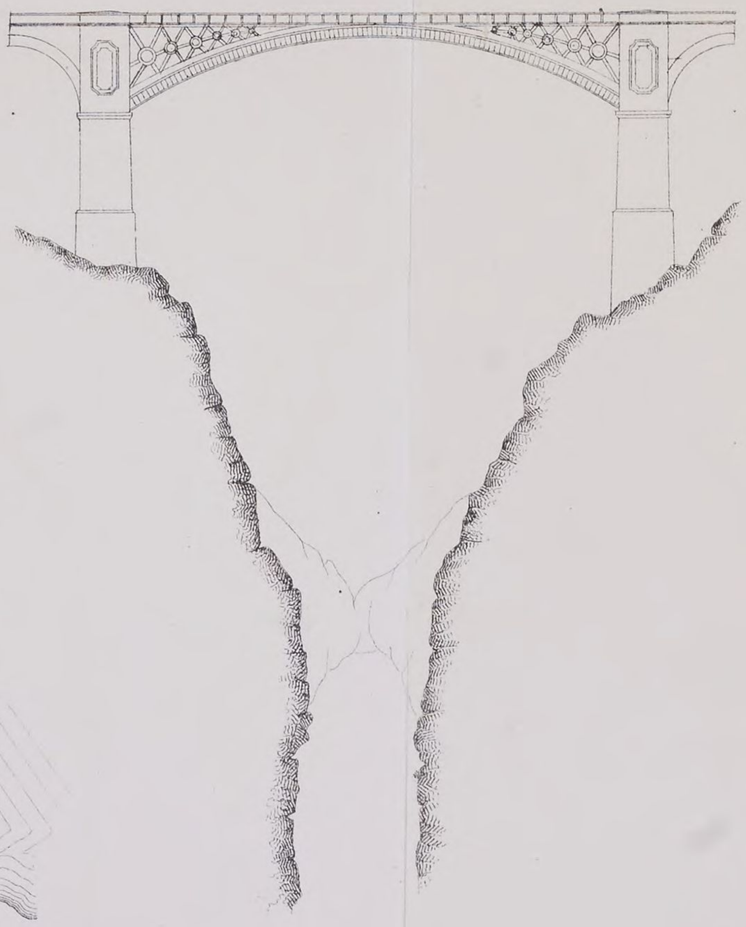
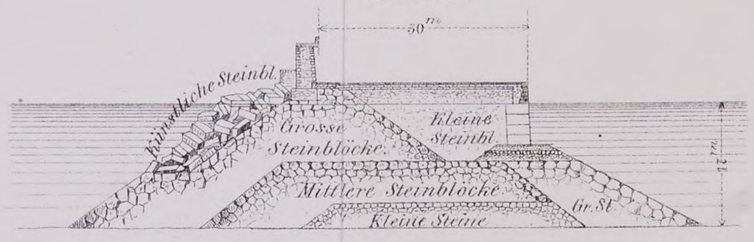


Fig. 7.
Schnitt ab



Berichterstatter E. Pontzen.

Lith. u. gedr. in d. k. k. Hof- u. Staatsdruckerei.

DURCHSTECHUNG DER LANDENGE VON SUEZ

MITTELLÄNDISCHES MEER

Mündung des Armes von Damiette

Beltim

Burlos See

Damiette

Farescor

Mensaleh See

Port Said

Matarieh

Ras el Esch

Schirbine

Nabaro

Mensaleh

Ebene von Daghelik durch 8 Monate des Jahres überschwemmt

Mansurah

Samanud

Abusir

Mit Bezon

El Beidah

Sane

Tanis

Ruinen von Sothoen

Alte tanische Mündung

Karawanenweg nach Syrien

Mit Habib

Zaharah

Kantara

Mit Demsis

El Senuiah

Alter pelusischer Arm

Abu Bal Lalli See

Tantah

Salhieh

El Ferdane

Schubra Sura

Abu Kebir

Mit Camar

Katatir

El Girsch

Kiosk des Vicekönigs

Ismaila

Timsah-See

Schibe

Natla

Ramses

Binnenhafen

Melig

Zagazig

Bubastus

Abu Hamad

Tel el Kebir

Gasassin

Nefisch

Bewegliche Dünen

Schibin-Kom

Ras el Vadée

Maxama

Tussum

Süsswasser Can.

Abbasiz

Domaine der Gesellschaft

Benha el Asl

Süsswasser Canal

Grosse bewegliche Sandhügel

Gebel Geneffe

Kleines Bassin

Eisenbahn v. Cairo n. Suez

Steinbrüche

Geneffe

Arm v. Rosette

Om Dinar

Kaliub

Canal Saferanie

Pilger See

Gebel Awelel

Schaluff el Terraba

Dar el Geida

Fort Ageruf

Bulak

Embabeh

Gisch

Pyramiden v. Gisch

CAIRO

Gebel Mokattam

Wadi Garabut

Gebel Attaka

SUEZ

Dock

Rothes Meer

M.Fahrmbacher lith. A.d.k.k.Hof u.Staatsdruckerei.

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 Deutsche Meilen.

10 5 0 10 20 30 Kilometer.

BAUMWOLLCARDEN.

Carde mit Wellmann'schem Apparat,
von J. J. Rieter & Comp.

Fig. 1.
⅛ nat. Grösse.

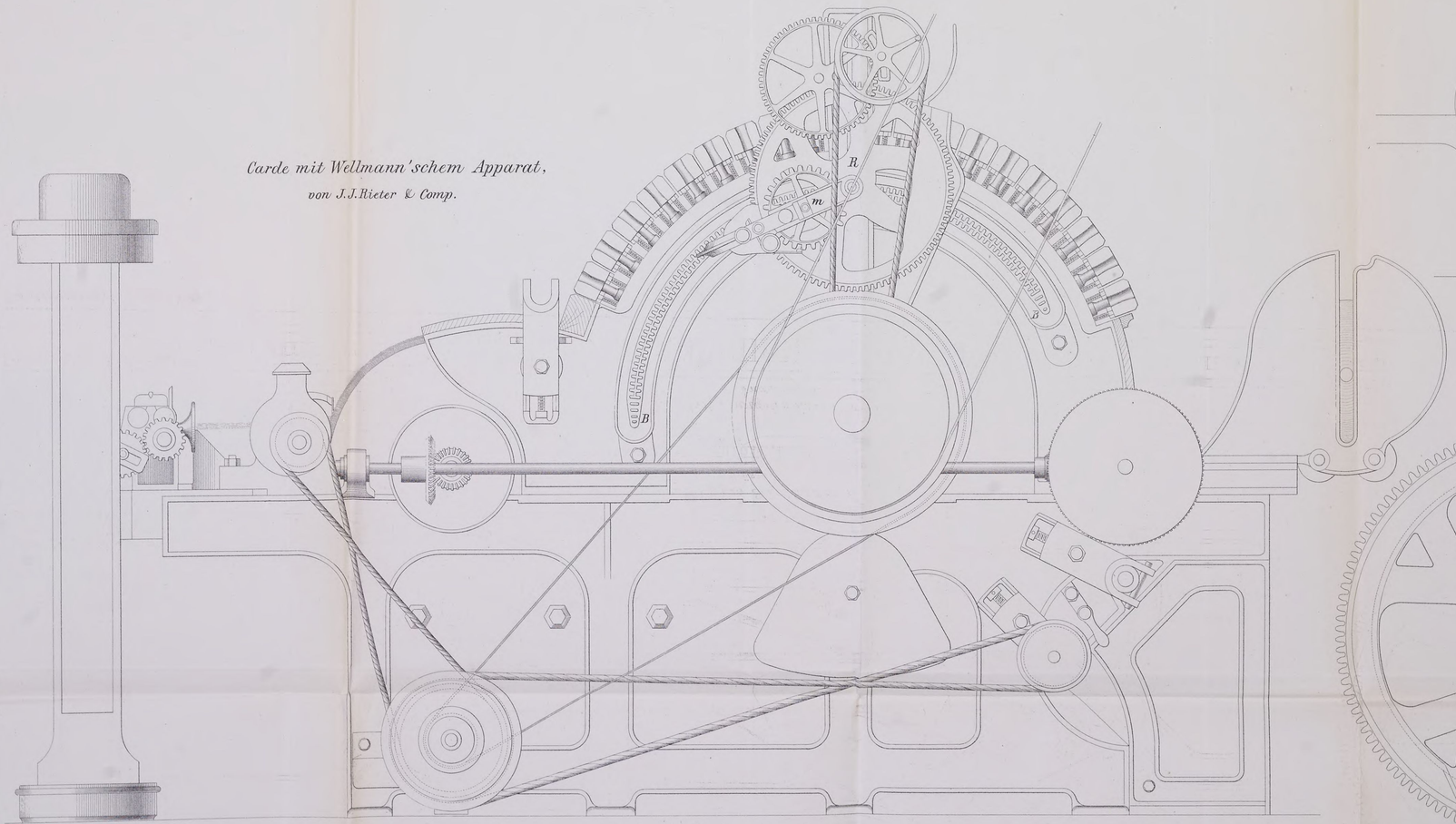
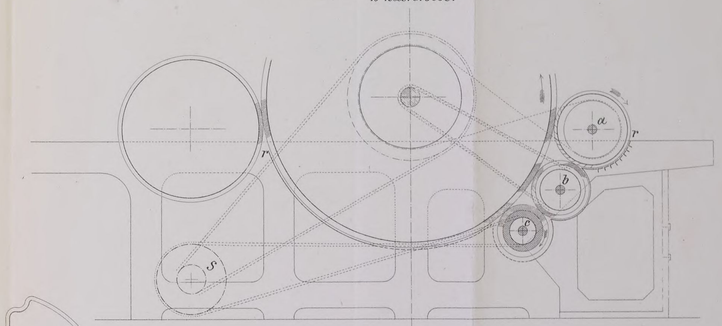


Fig. 6. Patzapparat nach Higgins.
1/16 nat. Grösse.



Schaltapparat zur variabeln Deckelpatzvorrichtung.
¼ nat. Grösse.

Fig. 2. Ansicht.

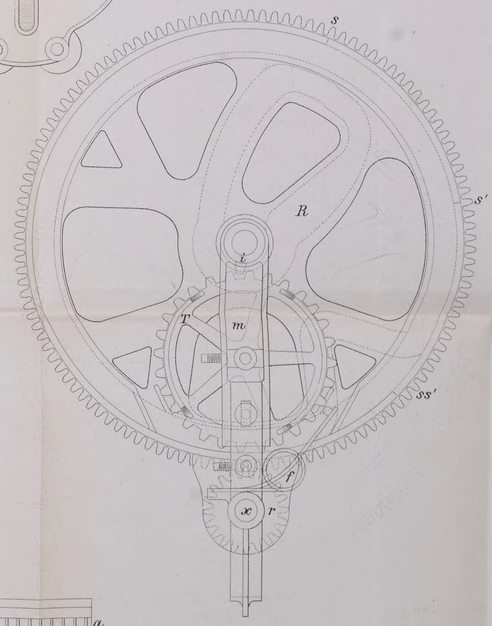


Fig. 3. Durchschnitt.

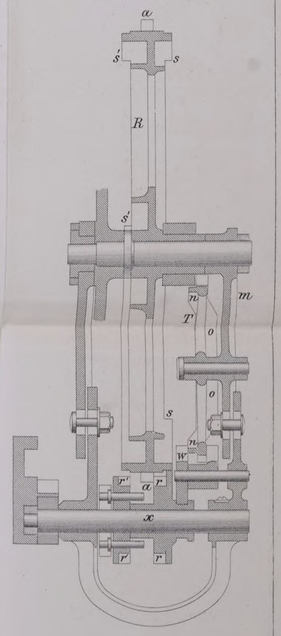


Fig. 4. Abwicklung des Schaltrades T.
¼ nat. Grösse.

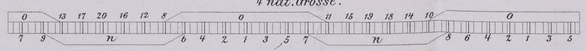
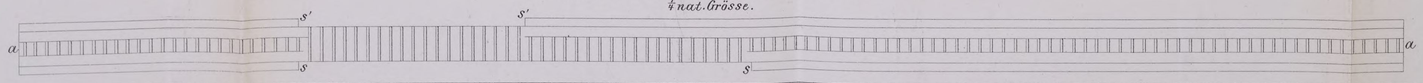


Fig. 5. Abwicklung des Excenterrades R.
¼ nat. Grösse.



Berichterstatter, C. A. Specker.

R. v. Waldheim art. Anstalt in Wien.

W. Mc. NAUGHT'S WOLLWASCHMASCHINE.

LORD'SCHER BATTEUR-REGULATOR.

Fig. 1. Längenansicht.

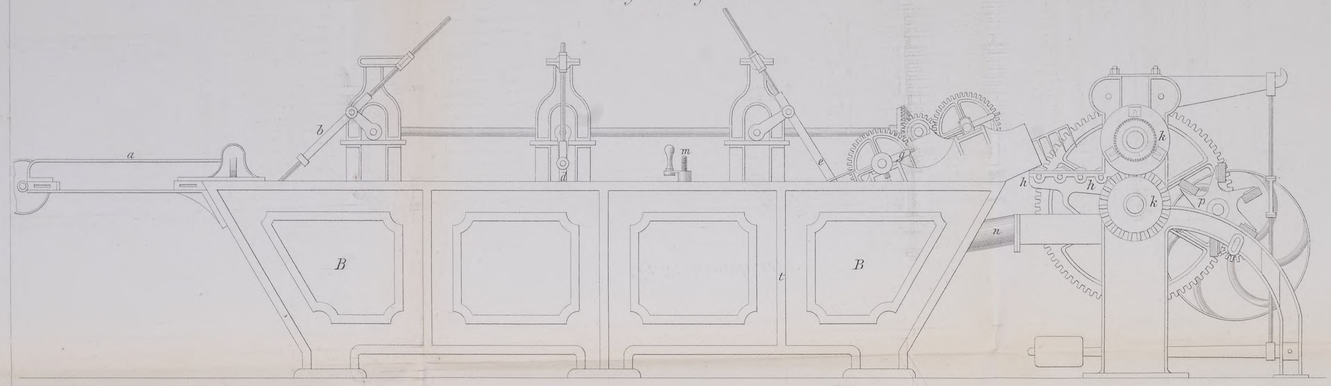


Fig. 2. Grundriss.

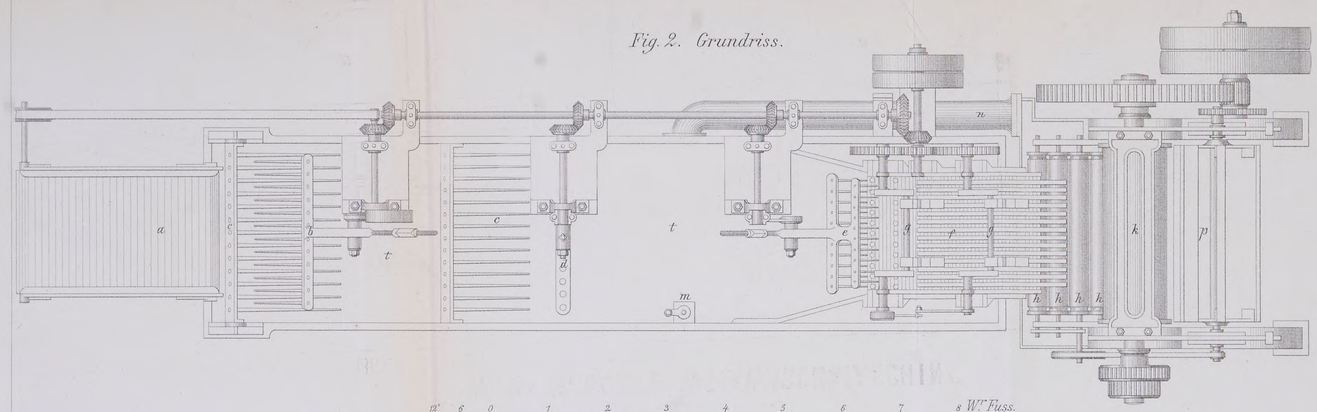


Fig. 3.

Doppelte Maschine mit 8 Rechen.

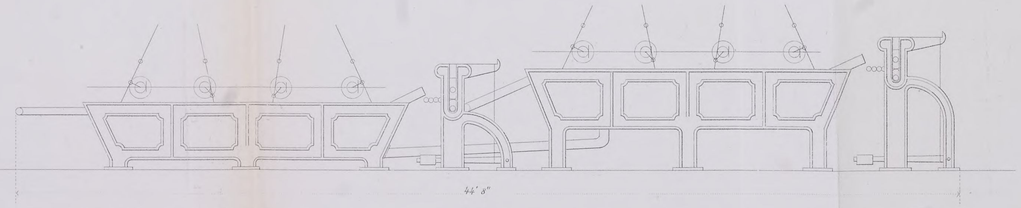


Fig. 4. Seitenansicht.

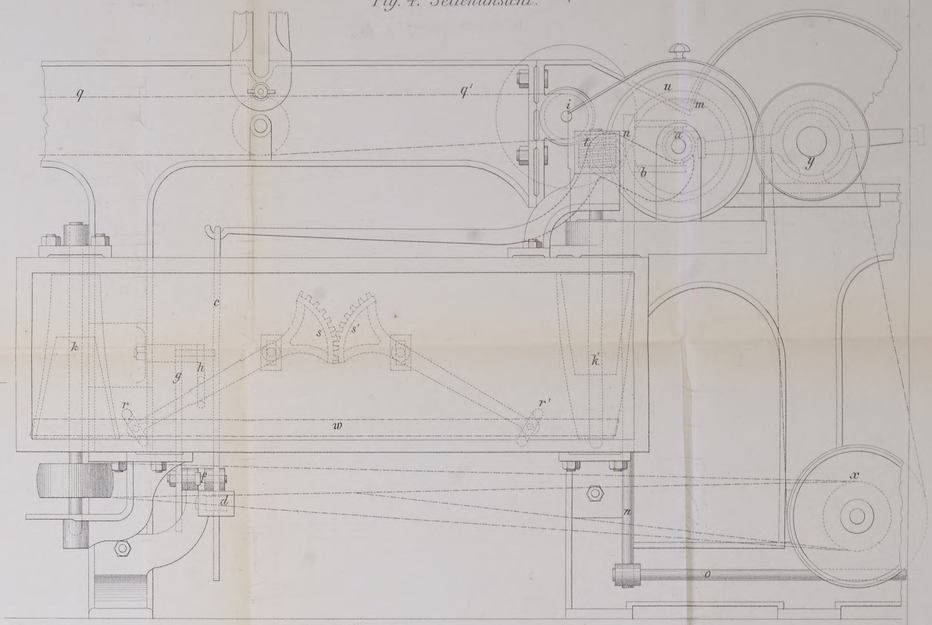
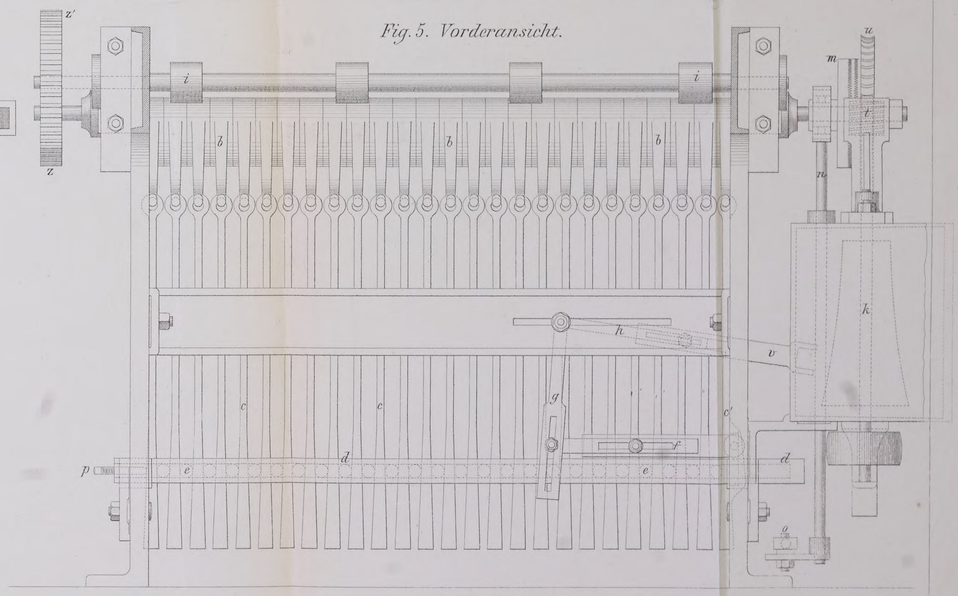


Fig. 5. Vorderansicht.



Berichterstatter, C. A. Specker.

F. v. Waldheim art. Anstalt in Wien.

WOLLWASCH- UND ENTFETTUNGSMASCHINEN VON J. H. CHAUDET.

Fig. 2.
Niederster Waschtrog der dreifachen Waschmaschine.
Seitenansicht.

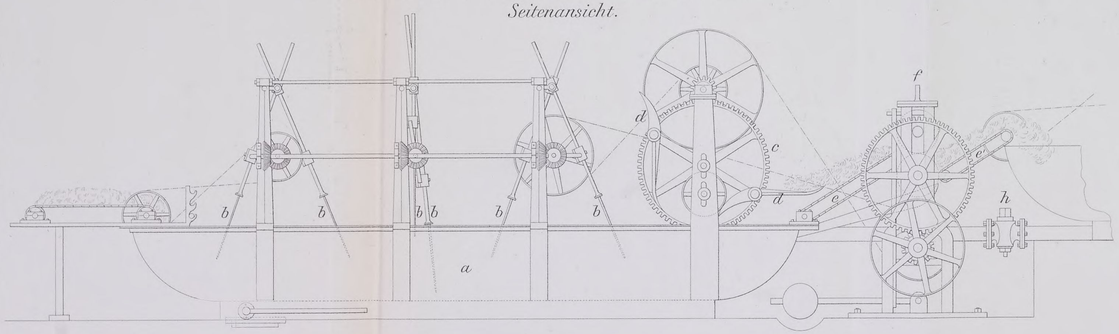


Fig. 3.
Grundriss.

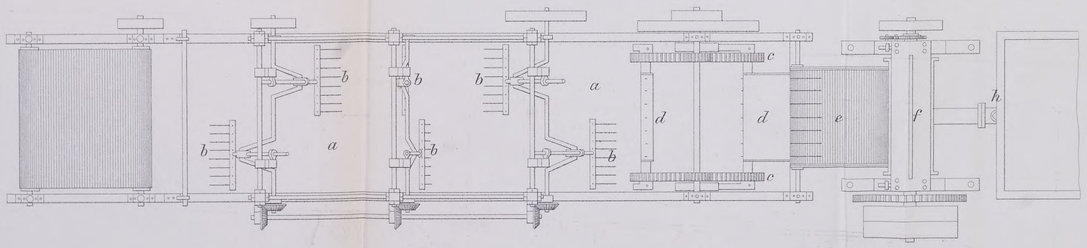


Fig. 4.
Waschmaschine mit Verticalbewegung.
Seitenansicht.

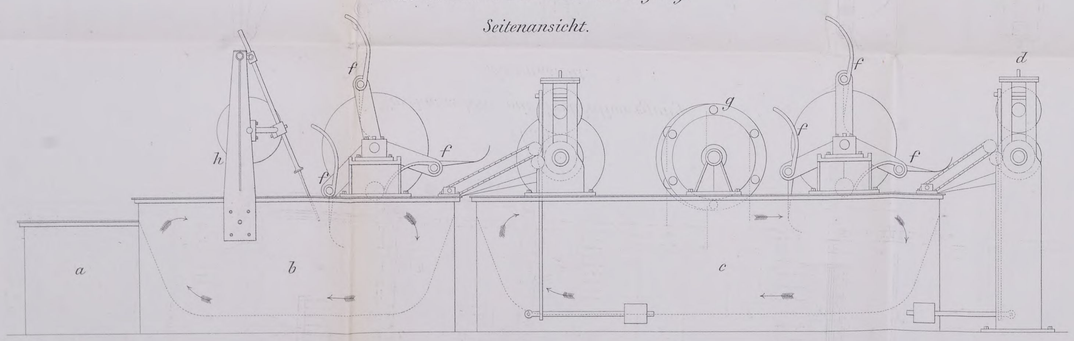


Fig. 6.
Waschmaschine mit horizontaler Wasserbewegung.

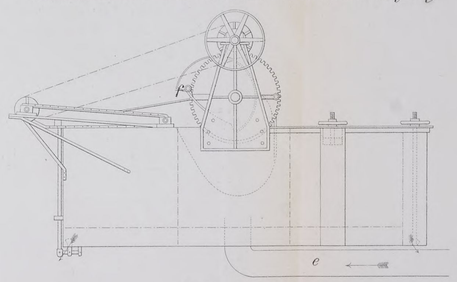


Fig. 7. Grundriss.

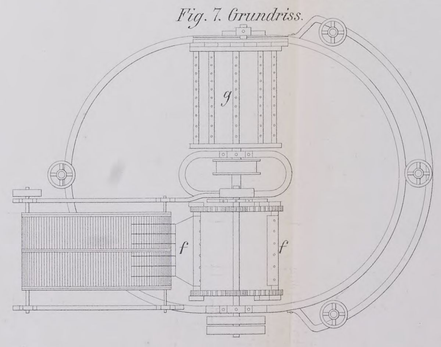


Fig. 8.
Waschmaschine für Flusswasser.

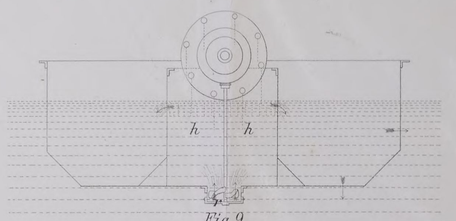


Fig. 9.
Grundriss.

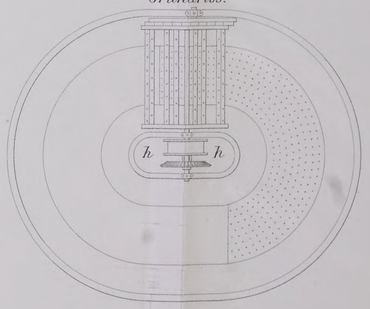


Fig. 1.
Dreifache Maschine mit übereinandergesetzten Waschtrögen.

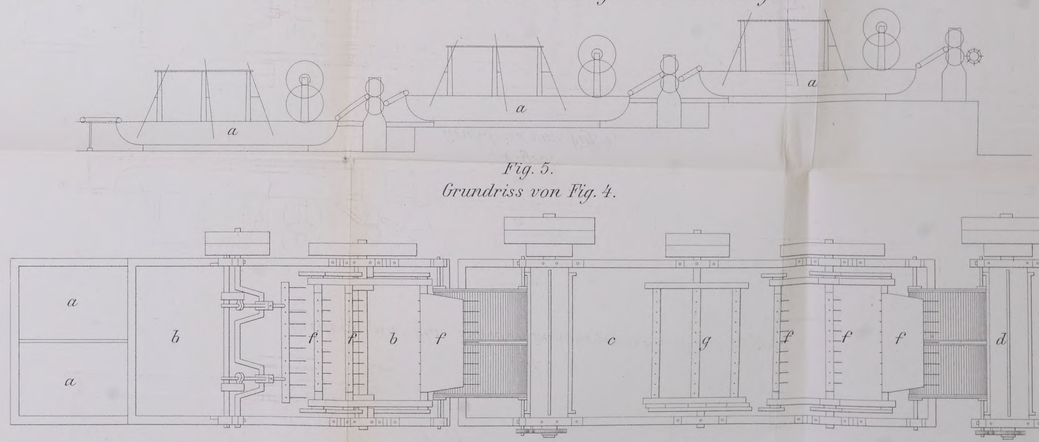


Fig. 5.
Grundriss von Fig. 4.

R. v. Waldheim art. Anstalt in Wien.

JACQUARD-UND WECHSELSTÜHLE.

Jacquard Maschine von Lachaud & Roussel.

Fig. 3. *Fig. 1.*

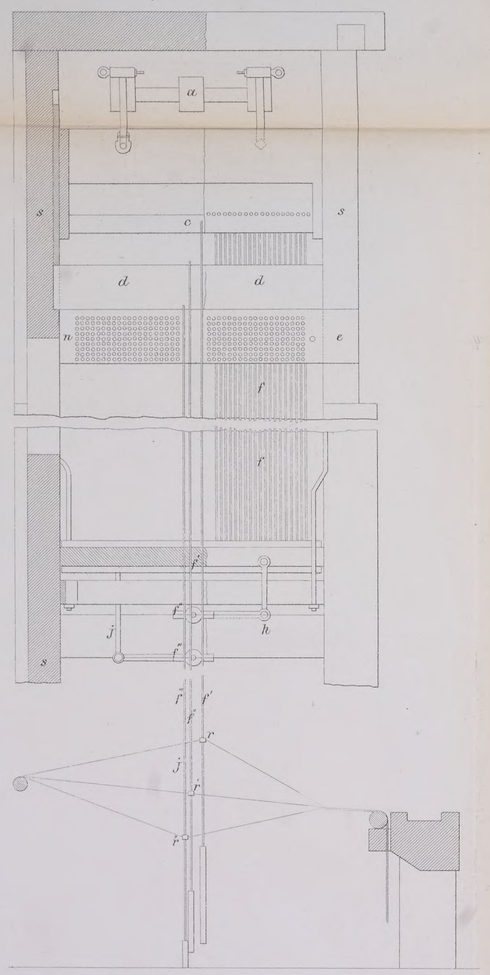


Fig. 2.

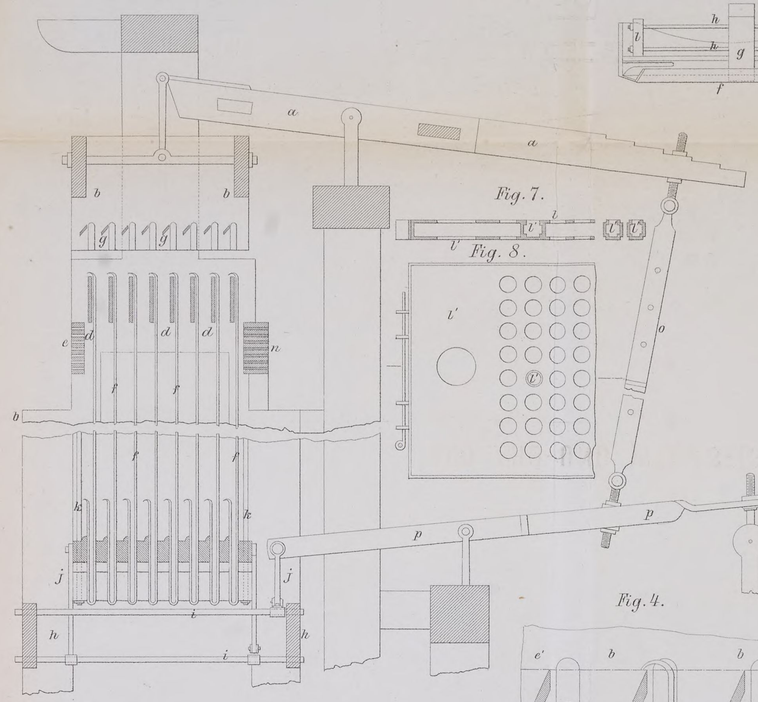


Fig. 11.

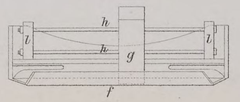
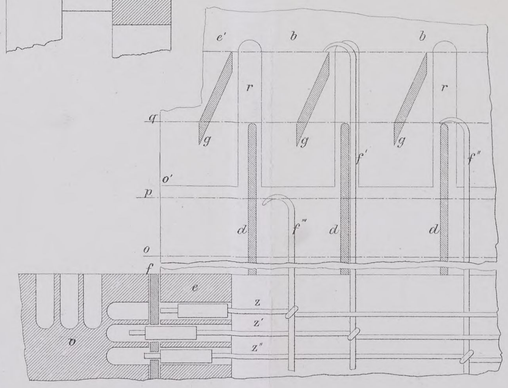


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

Fig. 4.



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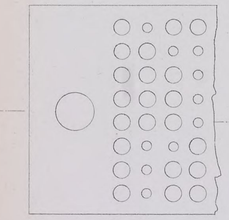
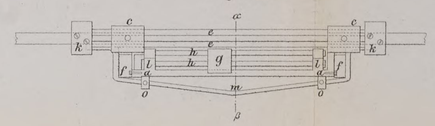


Fig. 6.

Wechsellade von Payen-Baudoin.

Fig. 12.



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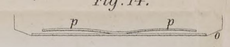

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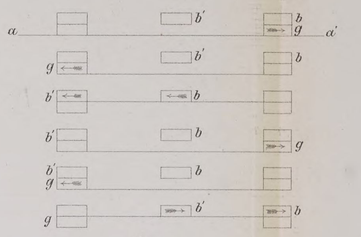
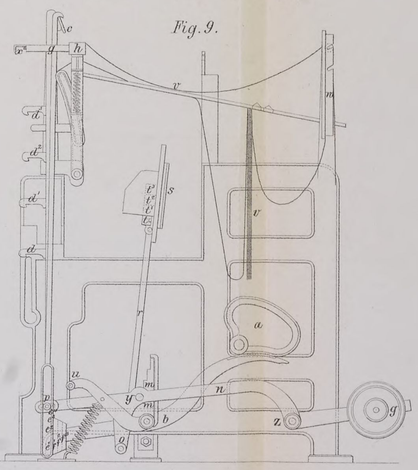


Wechselstuhl von C. Honegger.

Fig. 9.



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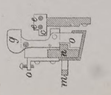

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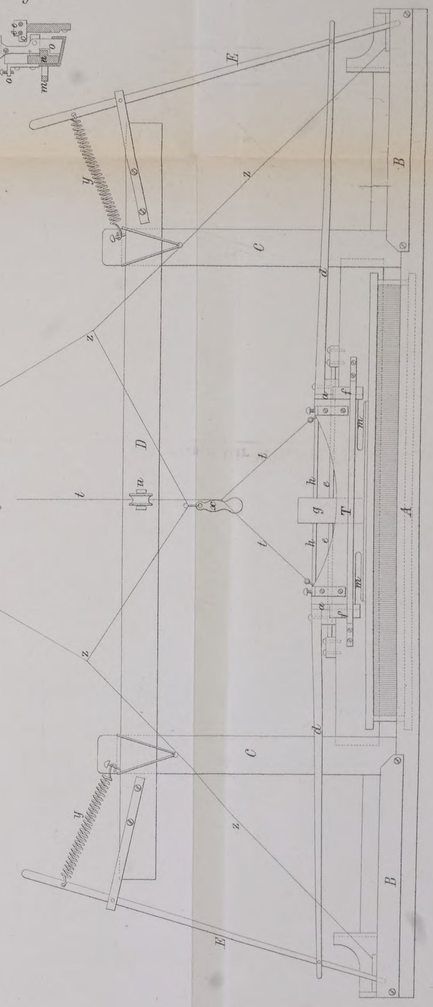


Berichterstatter, A. v. Scala.

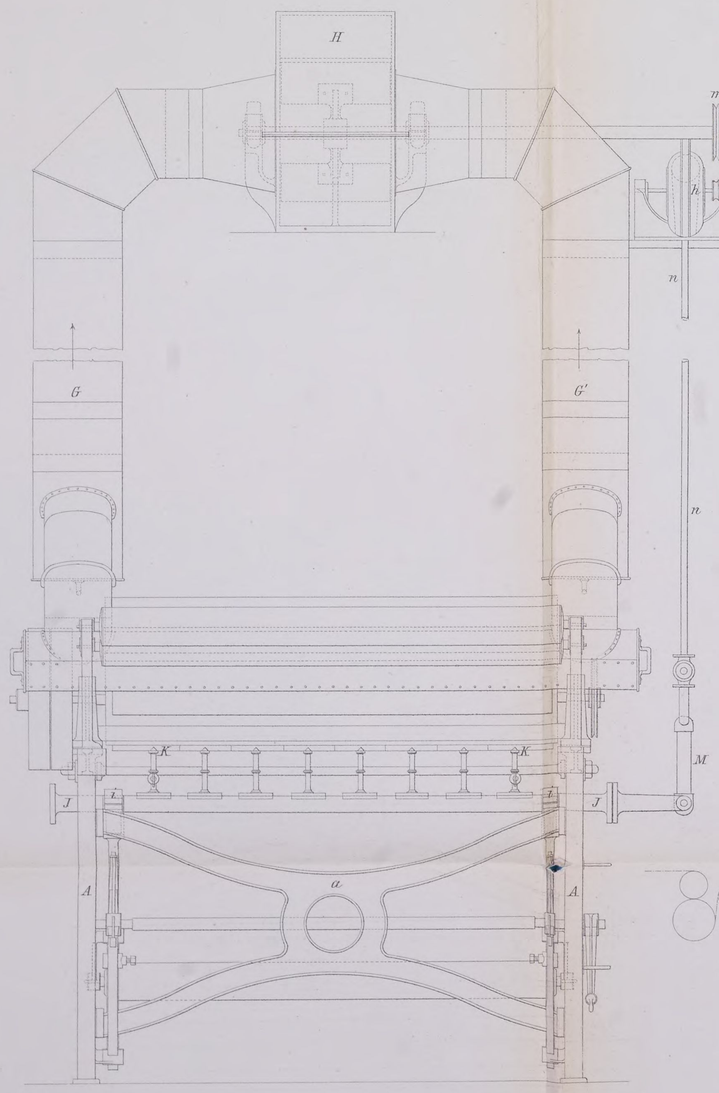
R. v. Waldheim art. Anst. Wien.

APPRETURS-MASCHINEN.

Sengmaschine von Tulpin.

Maßstab für Fig. 1 u. 2: 1/10 nat. Gr.
Maßstab für Fig. 3, 4 u. 5: 1/20 nat. Gr.

Fig. 1.



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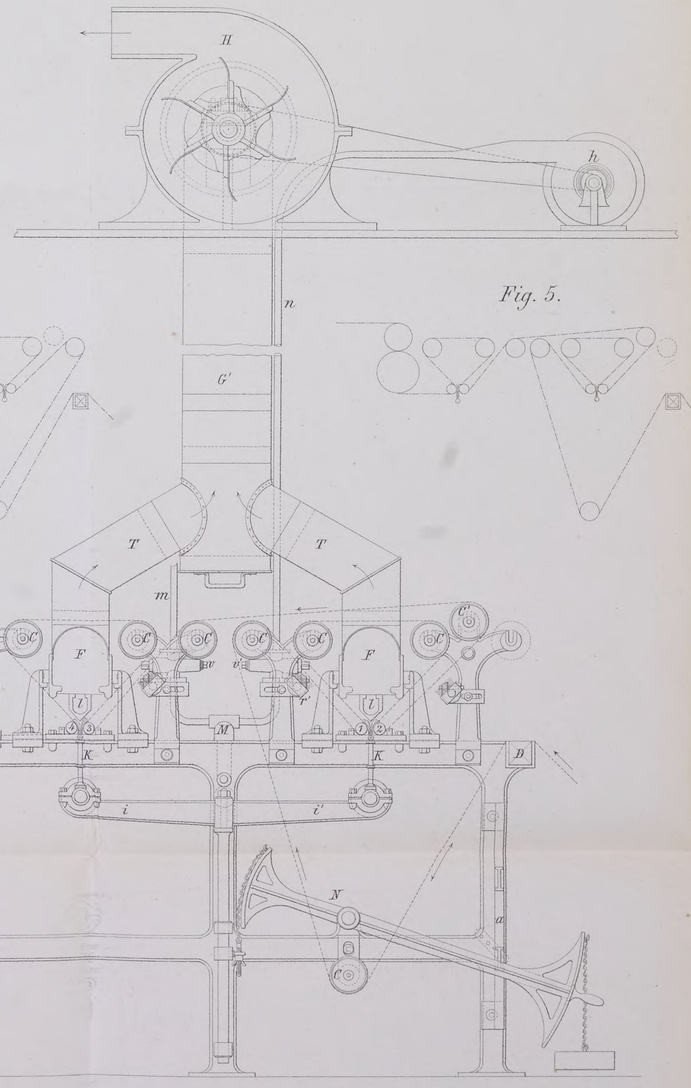

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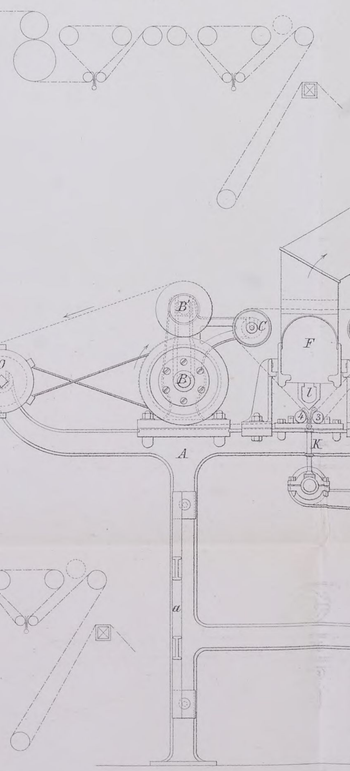
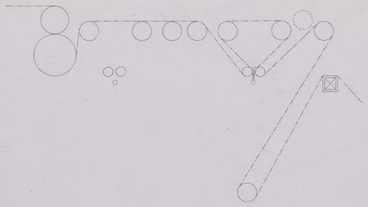


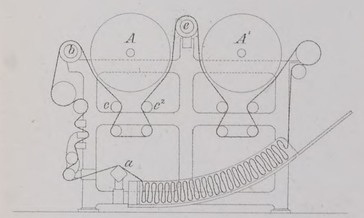
Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.



Rauhmaschinen von Moser.

Fig. 6.



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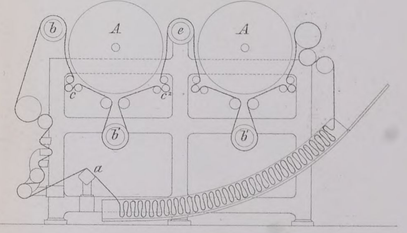

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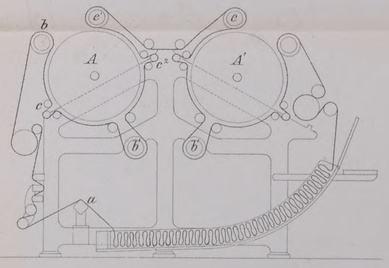


Berichterstatter **A. v. Scala.**

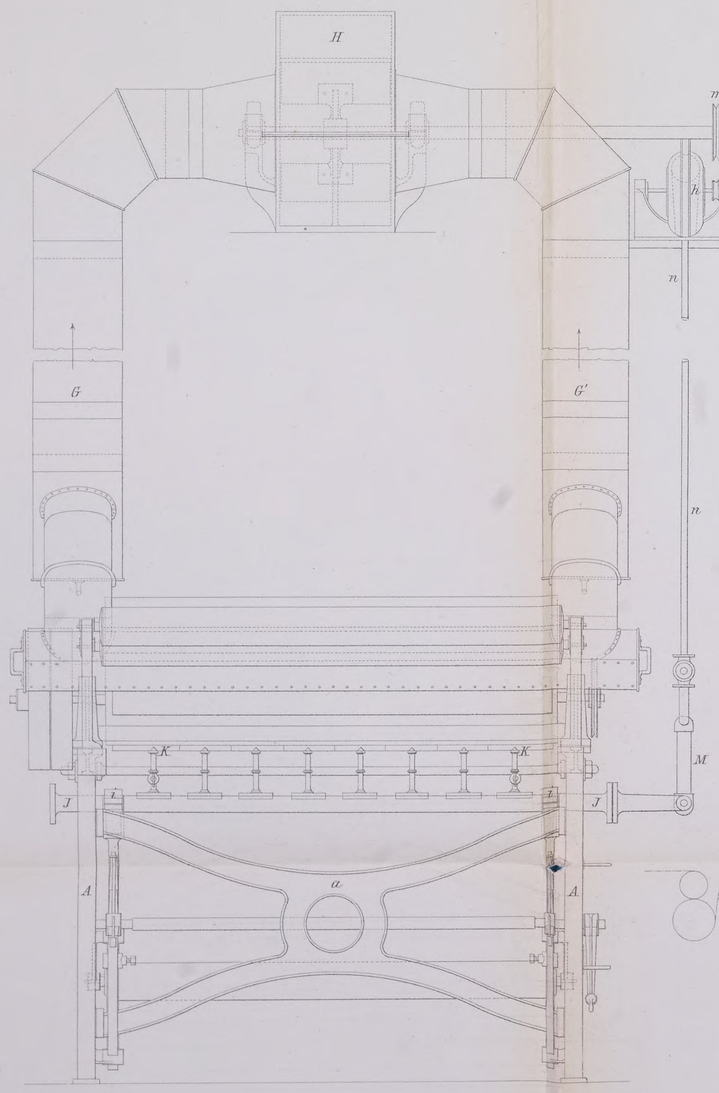
R. v. Waldheim art. Anst. Wien.

APPRETURS-MASCHINEN.

Sengmaschine von Tulpin.

Maßstab für Fig. 1 u. 2: 1/10 nat. Gr.
Maßstab für Fig. 3, 4 u. 5: 1/20 nat. Gr.

Fig. 1.



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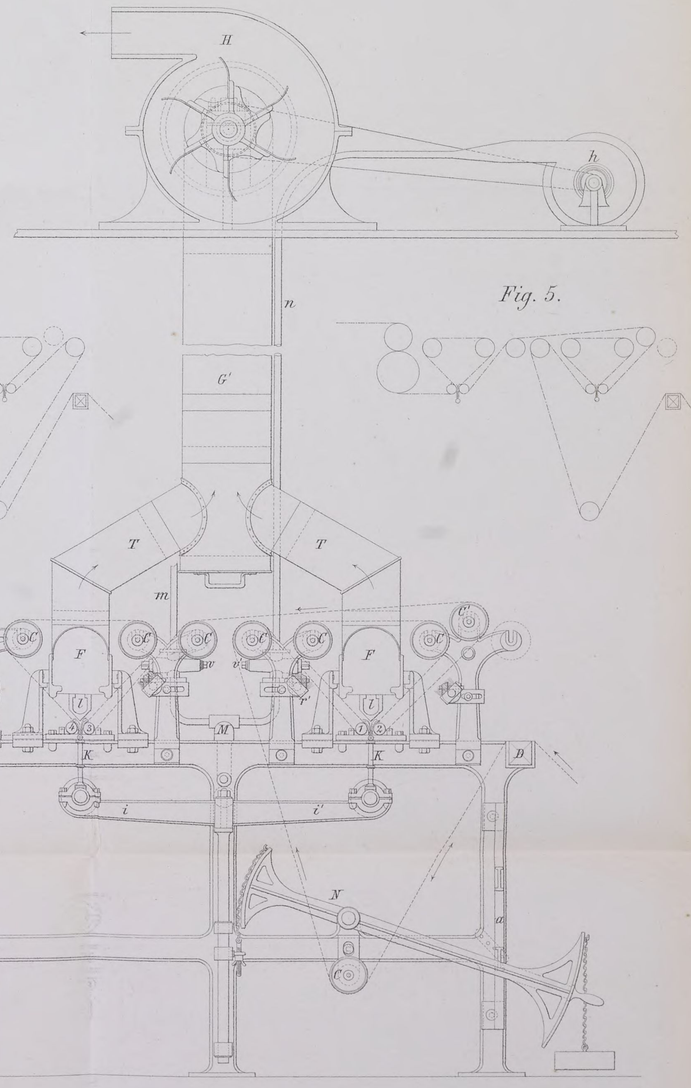

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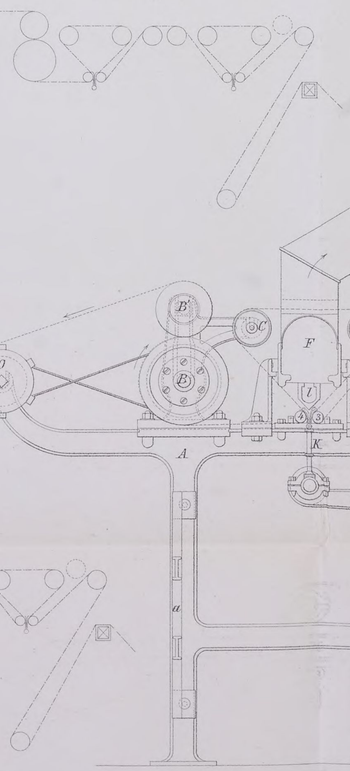
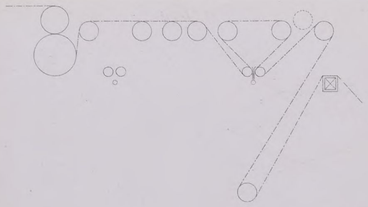


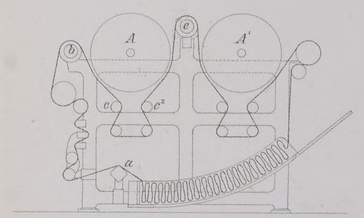
Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.



Rauhmaschinen von Moser.

Fig. 6.



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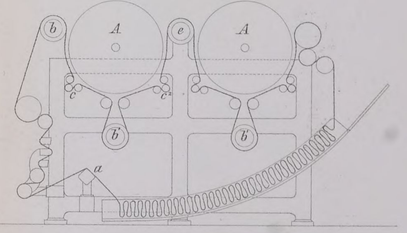

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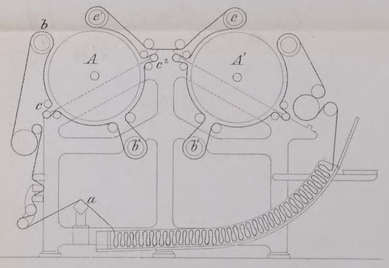


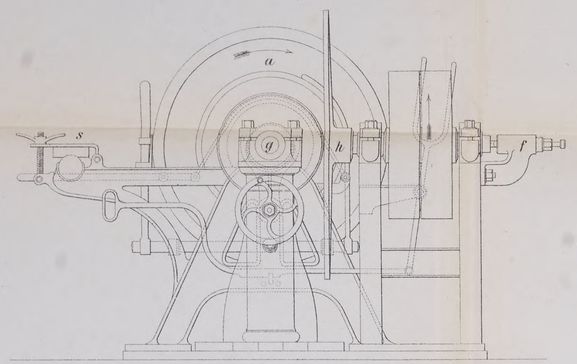
Berichterstatter **A. v. Scala.**

R. v. Waldheim art. Anst. Wien.

VORBEREITUNGS-UND APPRETURS-MASCHINEN.

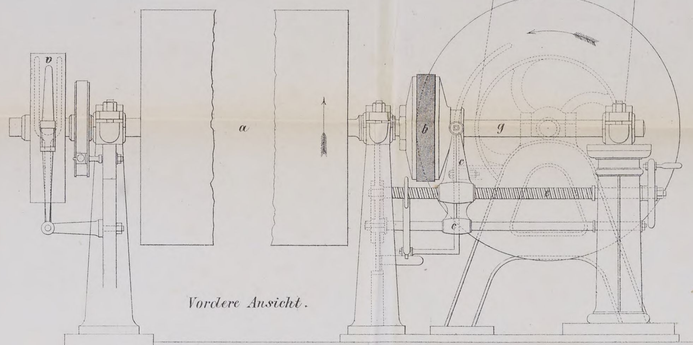
Trockenmaschine von Tulpin

Fig. 5.



Seiten Ansicht.

Fig. 6.



Vordere Ansicht.

Tuchwalke von Honget & Teston.

Fig. 2.

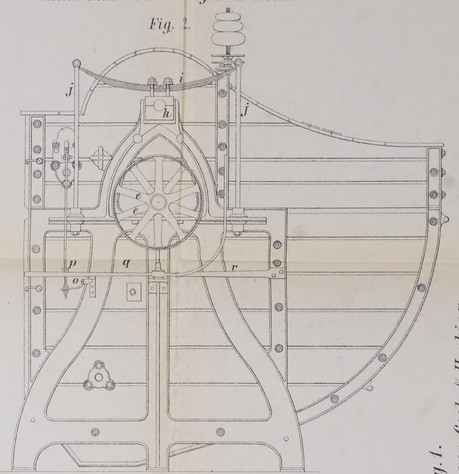
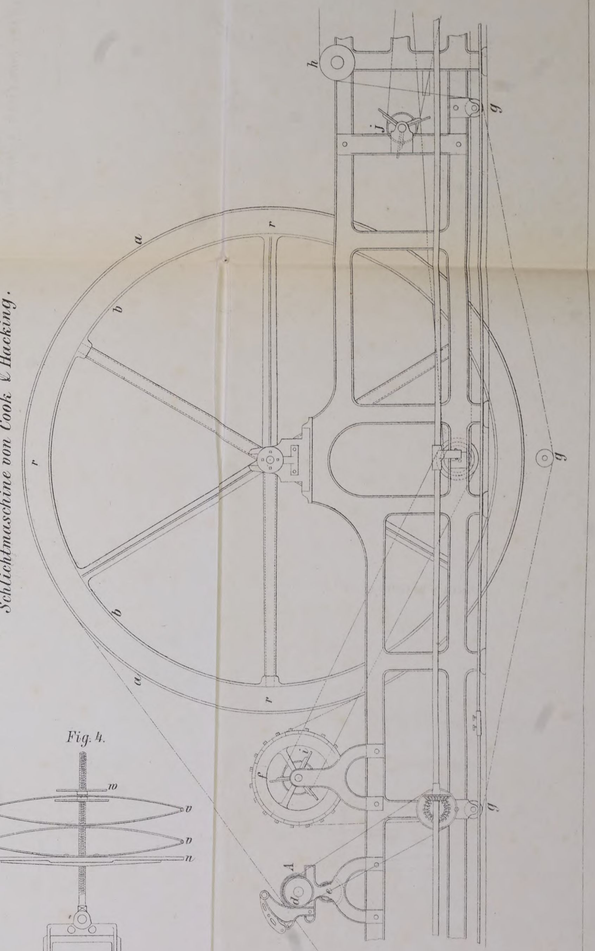


Fig. 3.

Schlichtmaschine von Cook & Hacking.

Fig. 1.



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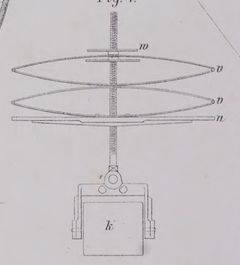


Reinigungsmaschine für fertige Gewebe.

Fig. 8.

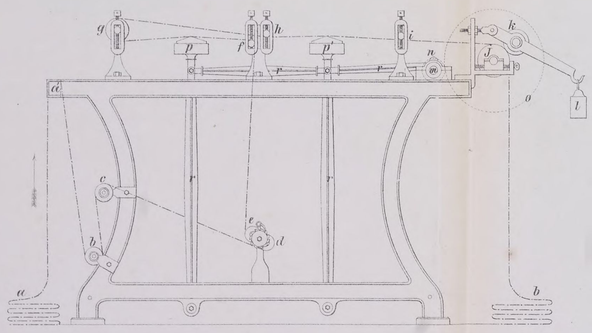
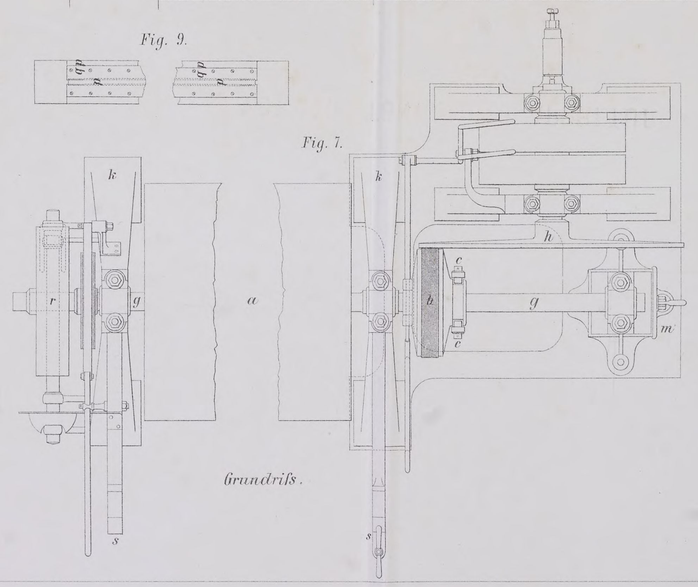


Fig. 9.

Fig. 7.



Grundriss.

Rs. Waldheim art. Anst. Wien.

Eiserne Querschwellen. System Legrand und Salkin. (Belgien.)

Fig. 1. Querschnitt.

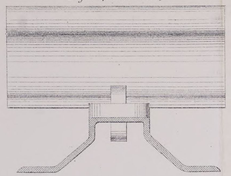
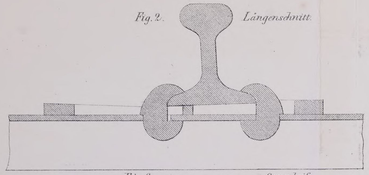


Fig. 2. Längenschnitt.



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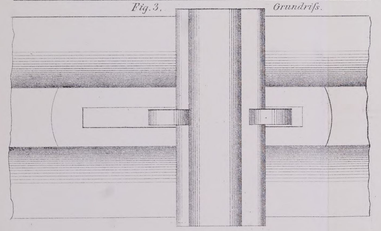


Fig. 4. Längenschnitt.

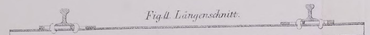


Fig. 5. Querschnitt.

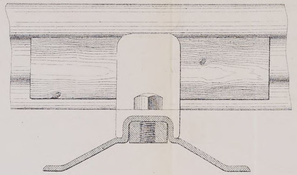


Fig. 6. Längenansicht.

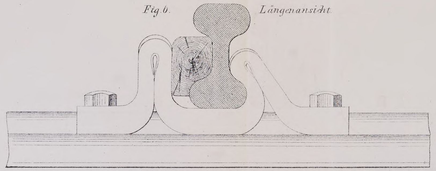
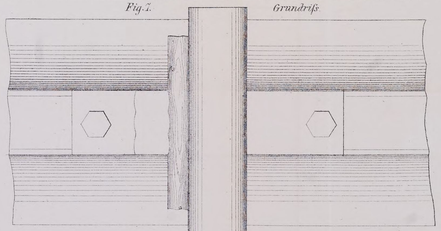
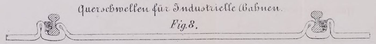


Fig. 7. Grundriss.



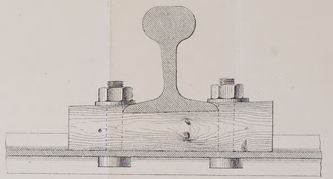
Querschwellen für Industrielle Bahnen.

Fig. 8.



Eiserne Querschwellen. System der Société de Marcinelle et Couillet. (Belgien.)

Fig. 9. Längenschnitt.



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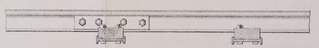

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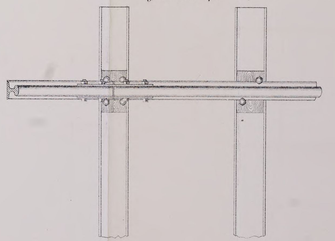


Eiserne Querschwellen. System Le Crenier. (Portugal.)

Fig. 12. Befestigung der Schiene auf der Schwelle.

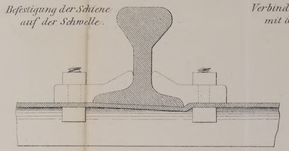


Fig. 13. Verbindung der Schiene mit den Laschen.

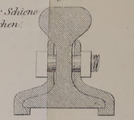


Fig. 14. Längenschnitt in der Bahnaxe.

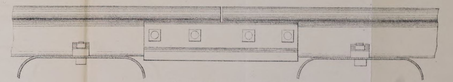


Fig. 15. Querschnitt der Bahn.

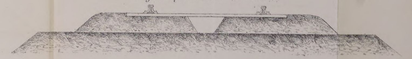
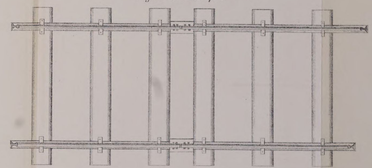


Fig. 16. Grundriss.



Massstäbe.

Fig. 1. 2. 3. 5. 6. 7. 9. 12. 13.	$0^{m}25$ pr. $1^{m}00$	($^{1}/_{4}$).
Fig. 14	$0^{m}12.5$ " "	($^{1}/_{8}$).
Fig. 4. 8. 10. 11.	$0^{m}05$ " "	($^{1}/_{20}$).
Fig. 15. 16.	$0^{m}025$ " "	($^{1}/_{40}$).

Theodor von Goldschmidt.

Lith. ged. i. d. K.K. Hof- u. Staatsdruckerei.

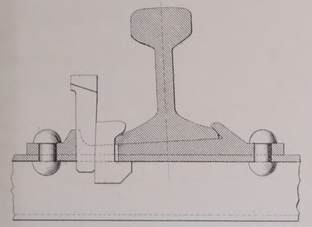
OBERBAU.

EISERNER OBERBAU IN FRANKREICH.

Paris-Lyon-Mittelmeer-Bahn. Älteres System.

Mittelschwelle.

Fig. 1. Längenschnitt.



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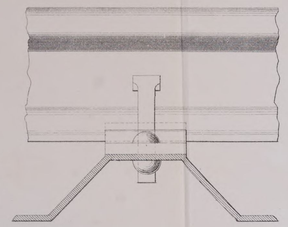

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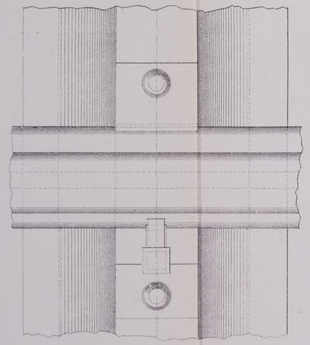
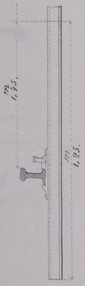


Fig. 4. Längenansicht.



Stossschwelle.

Fig. 5. Längenschnitt.

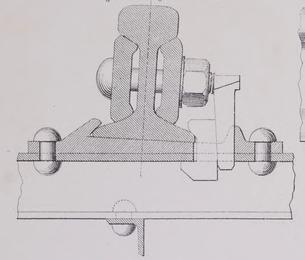


Fig. 6. Querschnitt.

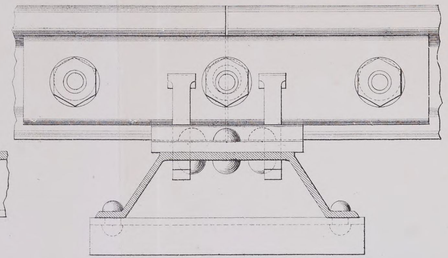


Fig. 7. Grundriss.

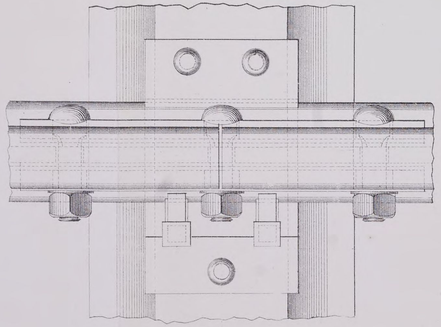
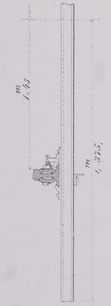
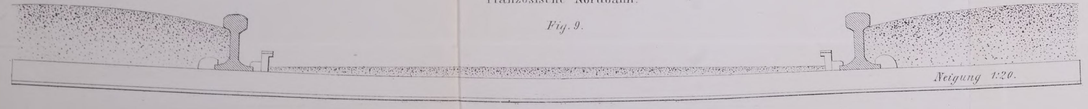


Fig. 8. Längenansicht.



Französische Nordbahn.

Fig. 9.



Eiserne Querschwellen. System Vautherin.

Paris-Lyon-Mittelmeer-Bahn. Neueres System.

Mittelschwelle.

Fig. 10. Längenschnitt.

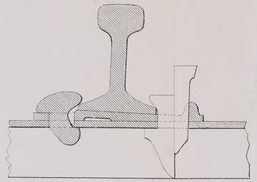


Fig. 11. Querschnitt.

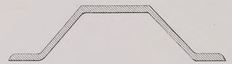


Fig. 12. Grundriss.

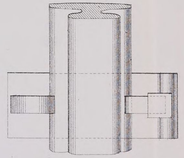
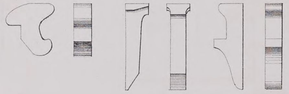


Fig. 15. Befestigungs-Stücke.



Stossschwelle.

Fig. 13. Längenschnitt.

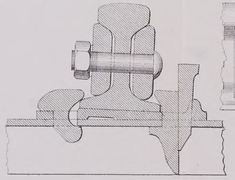
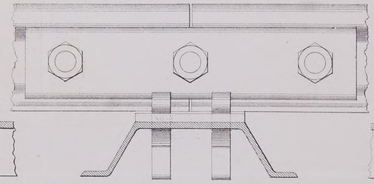


Fig. 14. Querschnitt.



System für doppelköpfige Schienen.

Mittelschwelle.

Fig. 16. Längenschnitt.

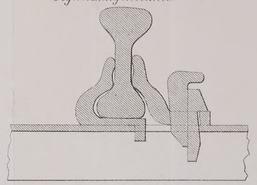


Fig. 17. Querschnitt.

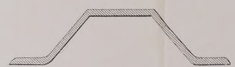


Fig. 18. Grundriss.

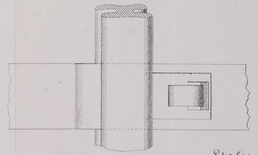
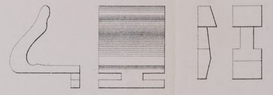


Fig. 21. Befestigungs-Stücke.



Stossschwelle.

Fig. 19. Längenschnitt.

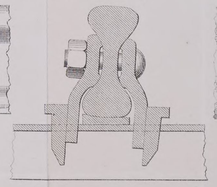
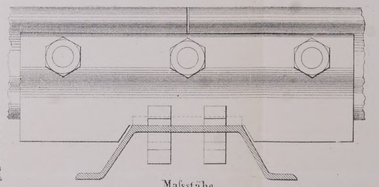


Fig. 20. Querschnitt.



Massstäbe.

Fig. 1 2 3 5 6 7 ..... $0^m.25$ per 1^m oo ($\frac{1}{4}$)

Fig. 4 8 ..... $0^m.05$ „ ($\frac{1}{20}$)

Fig. 9. ..... $0^m.10$ „ ($\frac{1}{10}$)

Fig. 10 bis 20 ..... $0^m.20$ „ ($\frac{1}{5}$)

Theodor von Goldschmidt

Lith. u. ged. i. d. k. k. Hof- u. Staatsdruckerei

Schienenklemmen. System Barberot. (Frankreich.) auf Holzschwellen angewendet.

Fig. 1. Querschnitt durch die Bahn.

Fig. 3. Längenschnitt ausserhalb der Schiene.

Laschenschraube. Fig. 4.

Fig. 5. Laschenschraube

Fig. 2. Grundriss.

Breiter Schienenstuhl für zusammengesetzte Holzschwellen. System Touzaint. (Frankreich.)

Fig. 14. Ansicht.

Fig. 15. Grundriss.

Zusammengesetzte Holzschwellen mit Anwendung gewöhnlicher Schienenstühle.

Fig. 10. Ansicht.

Fig. 11. Grundriss.

Massstäbe.

Fig. 1. 2. 3. 14. 15.	0m10 pr. 1m00 (1/10).
Fig. 4. 5. 17. 18. 20. 21. 23. 24.	0m30 " (1/3).
Fig. 6. 7. 8. 9.	0m25 " (1/4).
Fig. 10. 11. 16. 19. 22.	0m05 " (1/20).
Fig. 12. 13.	0m025 " (1/40).
Fig. 25. 26.	(1/12).

Schienenstuhl System Moll. (Frankreich.)

Fig. 6. Längenansicht.

Fig. 7. Grundriss.

Zusammengesetzte Holzschwellen System Touzaint. (Frankreich.)

Mit Anwendung breiter Schienenstühle.

Fig. 12. Längenansicht.

Fig. 13. Grundriss.

Fig. 8. Innere Seitenansicht.

Fig. 9. Äussere Seitenansicht.

Eiserner Oberbau. System Harel. (Frankreich.)

Fig. 25. Längenschnitt.

Fig. 26. Grundriss.

Eiserne Querschwellen. (System Langlois. (Frankreich.)

1. System.

Fig. 16. Längenansicht.

2. System.

Fig. 19. Längenansicht.

3. System.

Fig. 22. Längenansicht.

Eiserne Querschwellen. System Langlois. (Frankreich.)

1. System.

Fig. 17. Längenansicht.

Fig. 18. Seitenansicht.

2. System.

Fig. 20. Längenschnitt.

Fig. 21. Seitenansicht.

3. System.

Fig. 23. Längenschnitt.

Fig. 24. Seitenansicht.

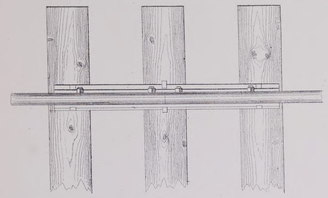
Theodor v. Schleschmidt.

Lith. u. gedr. in d. k. k. Hofu. Staatsdruckerei

Laschen System Berrens.

(Apenninenbahn Italien)

Fig 1. Grundriss.

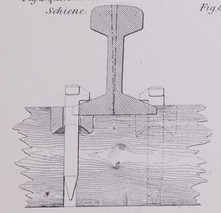


Eisenringe für Schienennägel System Desbrière.

(Frankreich)

Lage der Ringe in den Holzschwellen.

Fig 2. Querschnitt durch die Schiene.



Ringe

f. Mittelschwellen. Fig 3. Durchschnitt.

für Stossschwellen. Fig 5. Durchschnitt.

Fig 4. Grundriss. Fig 6. Grundriss.

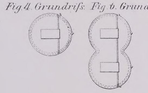
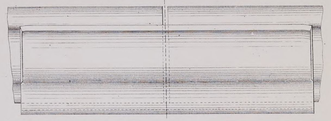


Fig 7. Schienennägel.

Elastische Laschen Keile und Nägel. System Dering (England)

Lasche für doppelköpfige Schienen.

Fig 8. Längenansicht.



Lasche für Brückenschienen.

Fig 12. Längenansicht.

Fig 10. Querschnitt auf die Schiene gekeilt.

Fig 11. Querschnitt im freien Zustande.

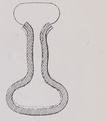


Fig 14. Querschnitt auf die Schiene gekeilt.

Fig 15. Querschnitt im freien Zustande.

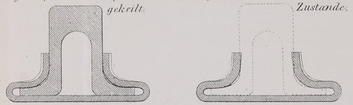


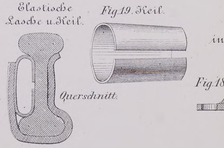
Fig 9. Grundriss.

Fig 13. Grundriss.

Elastische Lasche u. Keil.

Fig 16. Querschnitt.

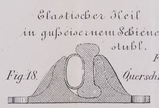
Fig 19. Keil.



Elastischer Keil in gusseisernem Schienenstuhl.

Fig 18. Querschnitt.

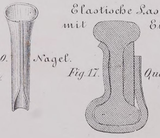
Fig 20.



Elastische Lasche mit Eisenkeil.

Nägel.

Fig 17. Querschnitt.



Schienenklemmen System Barberot (Frankreich)

Mittelschwelle.

Fig 21. Querschnitt durch die Bahn.

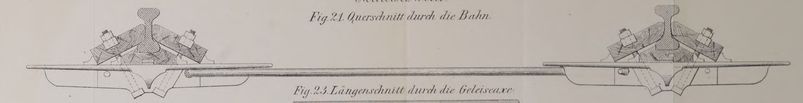


Fig 23. Längenschnitt durch die Geleiseaxe.

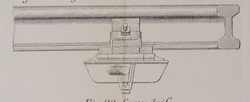
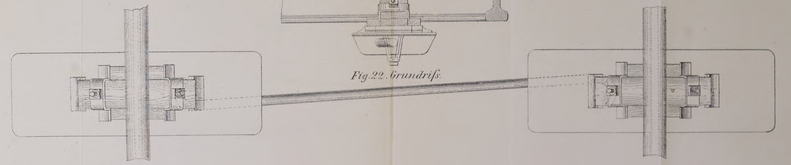


Fig 22. Grundriss.



Stossschwelle.

Fig 24. Querschnitt durch die Bahn.

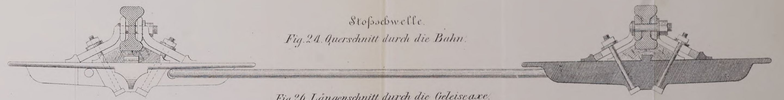


Fig 26. Längenschnitt durch die Geleiseaxe.

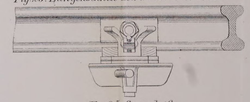
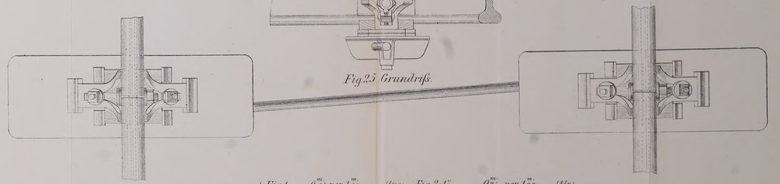


Fig 25. Grundriss.



Massstab { Fig 1. ... 0m,5 per 1m ... 1/20 | Fig 21. ... 0m,25 per 1m ... 1/4 | Fig 18. ... 0m,125 ... 1/8 | Fig 24-26. ... 0m,10 ... 1/10 }

Theodor von Goldschmidt.

Lith u gedr i d k k Hof u Staatsdruckerei

OBERBAU.

EISERNER OBERBAU IN DEUTSCHLAND.

Preussen. System Hartwich.

Fig. 1. Querschnitt.

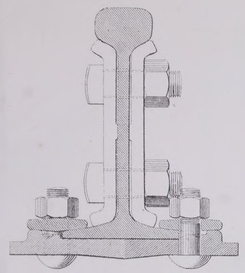


Fig. 2. Längenansicht.

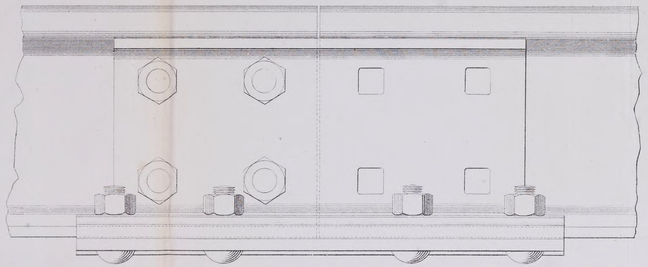


Fig. 3. Grundriss.

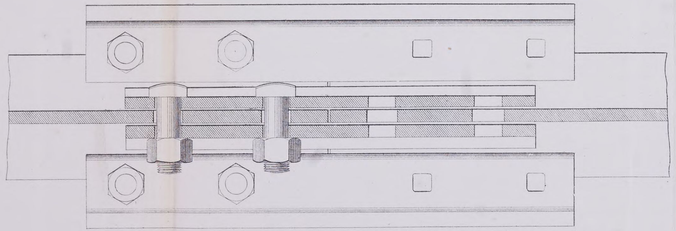


Fig. 4. Querschnitt.

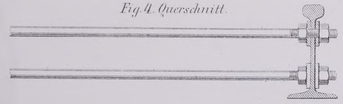


Fig. 5. Querschnitt.

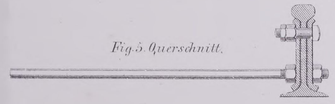
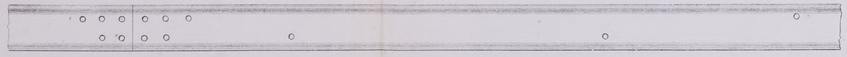


Fig. 6. Längenansicht der Schiene.



1. System.

Fig. 7. Querschnitt.

Fig. 10.

Schienenschraube.

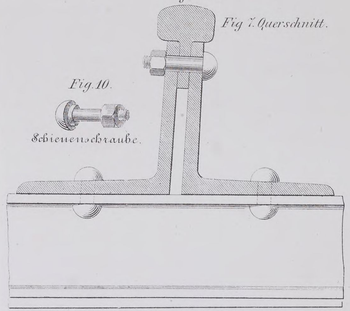


Fig. 8. Längenansicht.

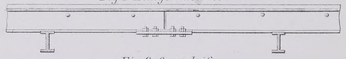


Fig. 9. Grundriss.

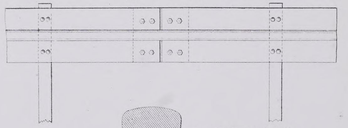
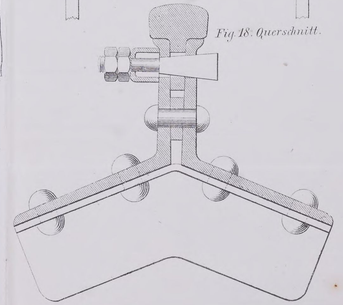


Fig. 18. Querschnitt.



Braunschweig. System Scheffler.

2. System.

Fig. 11. Querschnitt.

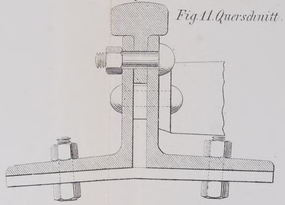


Fig. 12. Längenansicht.

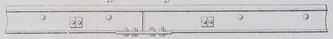


Fig. 13. Grundriss.

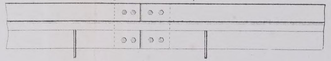


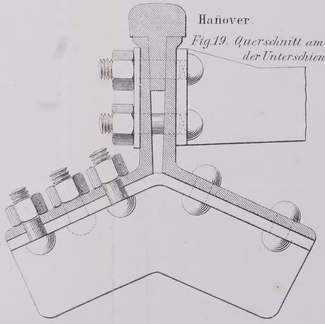
Fig. 14. Ansicht.

Fig. 15. Horizontalschnitt.

Füllblech.

Hannover.

Fig. 19. Querschnitt am Stoss der Unterschiene.



3. System.

Fig. 16. Querschnitt.

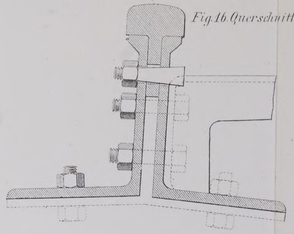
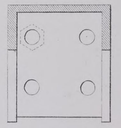


Fig. 17. Querschnitt der Querverbindung.



Würtemberg. System Köstlin & Battig.

Fig. 22. Querschnitt.

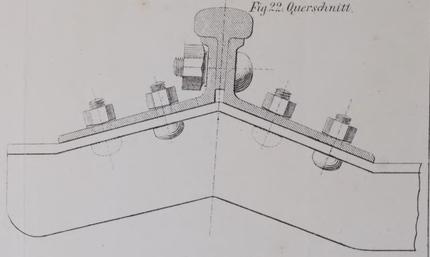


Fig. 23. Grundriss.

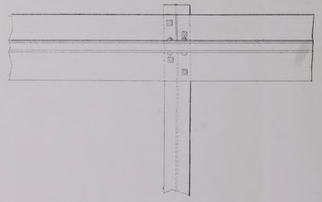


Fig. 20. Längenansicht.

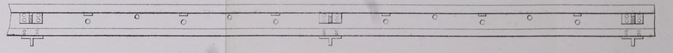
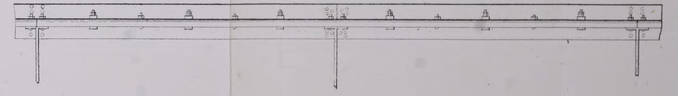


Fig. 21. Grundriss.



Massstäbe:

Fig. 1. 2. 3. 7. 10. 11. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 22.	0m·25 per 1m·00	(1/4.)
Fig. 4. 5.	0m·10	(1/10.)
Fig. 6. 23.	0m·05	(1/20.)
Fig. 8. 9. 12. 13.	0m·04	(1/25.)
Fig. 20. 21.	0m·025	(1/40.)

Sandor von Goldschmitt.

Lith. u. gedr. i. k. k. Hof- u. Staatsdruckerei.

OBERBAU.

EISERNER OBERBAU IN ÖSTERREICH UND ENGLAND.

Eiserne Querschwellen. System Steinmann. (Österreich.)

Fig. 1. Ansicht der Stossschwelle.

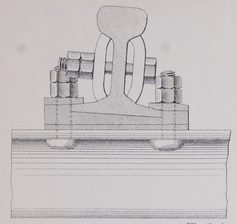


Fig. 2. Ansicht der Mittelschwelle.

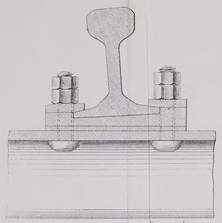


Fig. 3. Durchschnitt der Stossschwelle.

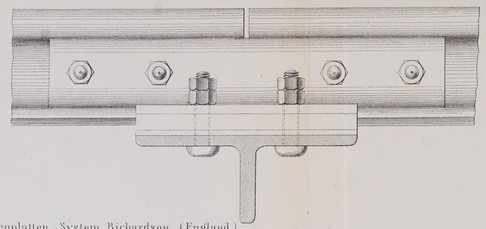


Fig. 4. Laschen-Schraube. Fig. 5. Schwellen-Schraube.

Fig. 19. Ansicht des Schienenstosses.

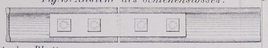


Fig. 18. Querschnitt des Schienenstosses.

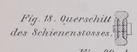


Fig. 20. Ansicht der Platte.

Fig. 22. Durchschnitt der Platte.

Fig. 21. Obere Ansicht der Platte.

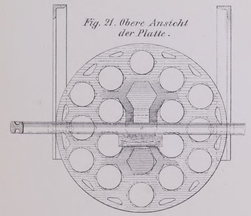
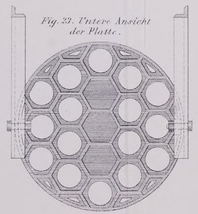
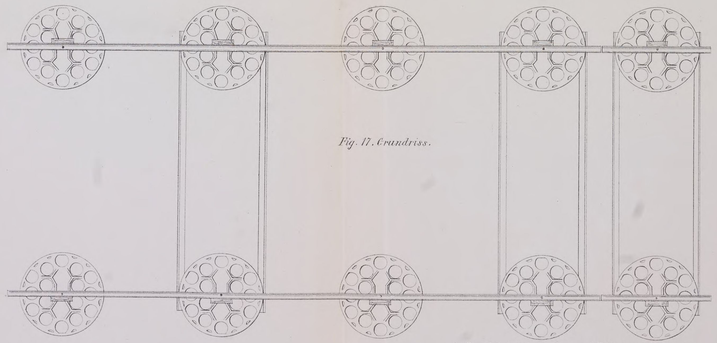


Fig. 23. Untere Ansicht der Platte.



Gusseiserne Zellenplatten. System Richardson. (England.)

Fig. 17. Grundriss.



Massstäbe: { Fig. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. ..... 0m·25 per. 1m·00 (1/4)
Fig. 17. ..... 0m·05 = (1/20)
Fig. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. ..... 0m·10 = (1/10)

Gusseiserne Unterlagsplatten. System Griffin. (England.)

Fig. 6. Ansicht.

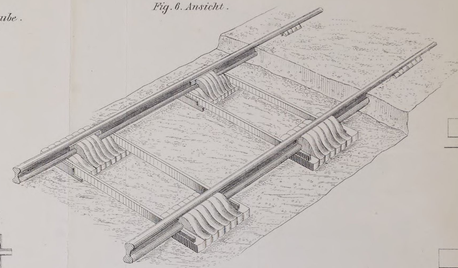


Fig. 7. Querschnitt ohne Holzkeil.

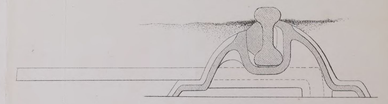
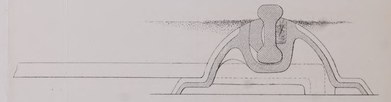


Fig. 8. Querschnitt mit Holzkeil.



Gusseiserne Langschwellen. Permanent Way Company. (England.)

Fig. 9. Längenansicht.

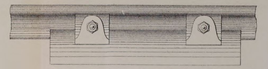


Fig. 10. Seitenansicht.

Gusseiserne Langschwellen. System Seaton. (England.) mit Sattelschienen.

Fig. 11. Seitenansicht.

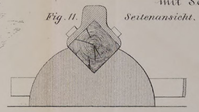


Fig. 12. Querschnitt.

mit Vignole-Schienen.

Fig. 13. Seitenansicht.

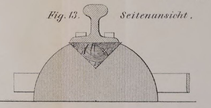
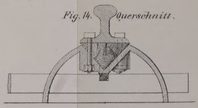
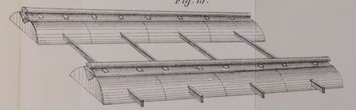


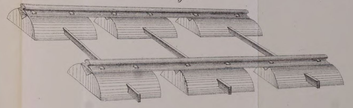
Fig. 14. Querschnitt.



Ansicht mit ununterbrochenem Schwellen-Unterlager. Fig. 15.



Ansicht mit unterbrochenem Schwellen-Unterlager. Fig. 16.



Theodor von Oppolzer.

Lith. u. gedr. in d. k.k. Hof- u. Staatsdruckerei.

Oberbau auf hölzernen Langschwellen. System Michel de Bergue. (Spanien.)

Fig. 1. Querschnitt der Bahn.

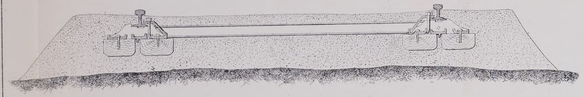


Fig. 2. Längenschnitt durch die Geleiseaxe.

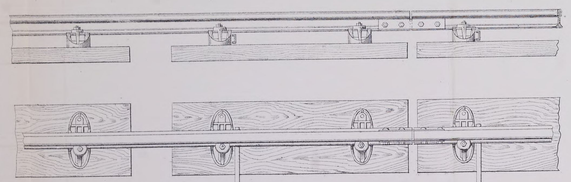


Fig. 3. Grundriss der Bahn.

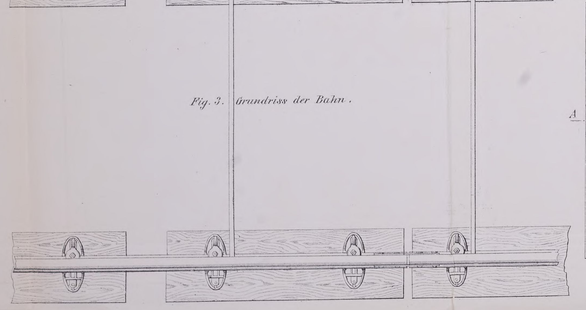


Fig. 4. Durchschnitt A B des Schienenstuhles.

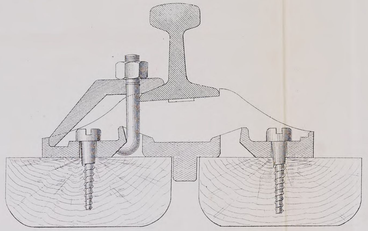


Fig. 5. Grundriss des Schienenstuhles.

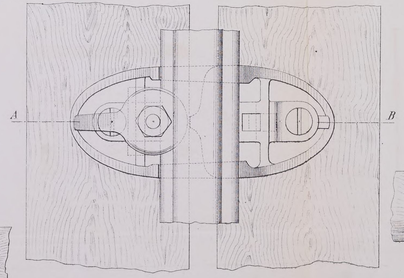


Fig. 6. Seitenansicht des Schienenstuhles.

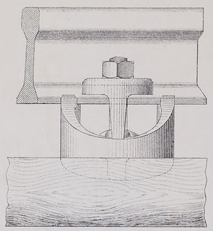
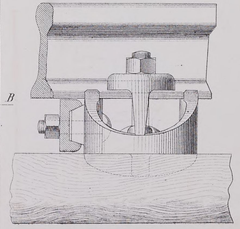


Fig. 7. Seitenansicht des Schienenstuhles mit Querverbindung.



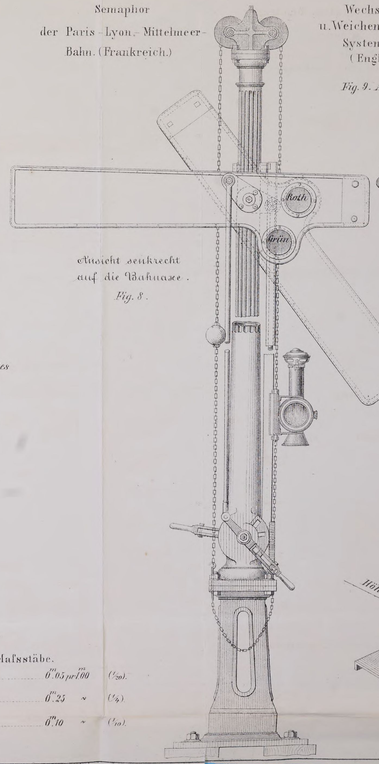
Massstäbe.

Fig. 1. 2. 3. 8. 10. 11. ..... $0^m.05$ per 100 ($^1/_{20}$).

Fig. 4. 5. 6. 7. ..... $0^m.25$ = ($^1/_4$).

Fig. 12. 13. 14. ..... $0^m.10$ = ($^1/_{10}$).

Semaphor der Paris-Lyon-Mittelmeer-Bahn. (Frankreich.)

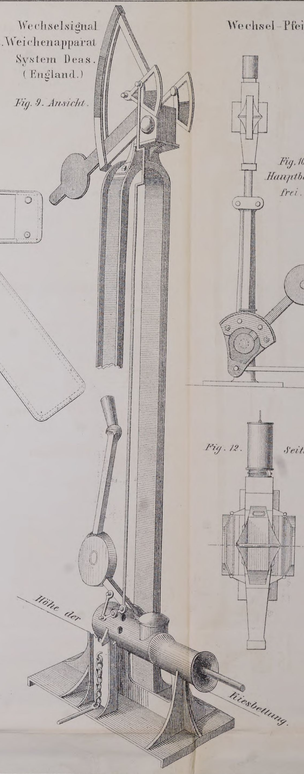


Ansicht senkrecht auf die Bahnaxe.

Fig. 8.

Wechselsignal u. Weichenapparat System Deas. (England.)

Fig. 9. Ansicht.



Wechsel-Pfeilsignal. System Bender. (Österreich.)

Ständer.

Ansicht senkrecht auf die Bahnaxe.

Fig. 10. Hauptbahn frei.

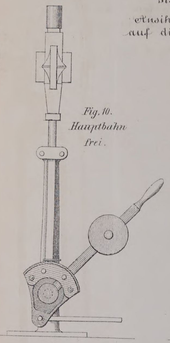
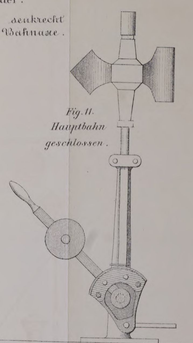


Fig. 11. Hauptbahn geschlossen.



Laterne.

Fig. 12. Seitenansicht.

Fig. 13. Längenansicht.

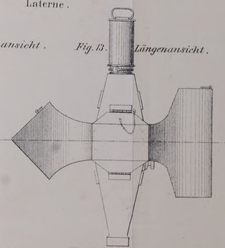


Fig. 14. Grundriss.

Distanzscheibe der französischen Nordbahn.

Fig 1. Ansicht senkrecht auf die Bahnaxe.

Fig 2. Ansicht parallel zur Bahnaxe.

Scheibenapparat.

Spannungs u. Compensations-Apparat.

Fig 5. Ansicht

Fig 6. Grundriss der 1. Scheibe.

Fig 7. Grundriss der 2. Scheibe.

Fig 3. Ansicht parallel zur Bahnaxe.

Fig 4. Ansicht parallel zur Bahnaxe.

Stellhebel.

Anordnung des Contactunterbrechers der Distanzscheibe, der französischen Nordbahn.

Fig 8. Rückwärtige Ansicht der Scheibe.

Fig 9. Seitenansicht der Scheibe.

Contactunterbrecher.

Fig 11. Längenschnitt.

Fig 12. Querschnitt.

Fig 13. Grundriss.

Fig 14. Grundriss.

Halsband.

Fig 26. Controlapparat.

Fig 10. Grundriss.

Tagsignal.

Nachtsignal.

Bahn frei. Bahn geschlossen. Bahn frei. Bahn geschlossen.

Elektrische Distanzscheibe System Leopolder (Österreich).

Fig 24.

Maßstäbe.

Fig. 1. 2. 3. 4.	0m·015 per 1m·00	(3/200)
Fig. 5. 15. 16. 17. 18. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30.	0m·05	(1/20)
Fig. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 22. 23.	0m·10	(1/10)
Fig. 11. 12. 13. 14. 19. 20.	0m·25	(1/4)
Fig. 25.	0m·025	(1/40)

Elektrische Distanzscheibe, System Hipp. (Schweiz)

Fig 25. Ansicht der Scheibe.

Fig 17. Durchschnitt senkrecht auf die Bahnaxe.

Fig 18. Obere Ansicht.

Distanzscheibe von zwei Standpunkten aus zu stellen, Französische Ostbahn.

Fig 22. Ansicht senkrecht auf die Bahnaxe.

Fig 23. Grundriss.

Distanzscheibe der Paris-Lyon-Mittelmeer Bahn.

Detail des Stellhebels.

Scheibenapparat.

Fig 19. Querschnitt.

Fig 20. Längenschnitt.

Scheibenapparat.

Fig 15. Ansicht parallel zur Bahnaxe.

Drahtleitung.

Bahn geschlossen.

Bahn frei.

(Bahn geschlossen)

Fig 16. Grundriss.

Selbstwirkende Distanzscheibe, System Limouse (Frankreich).

Scheibenapparat.

Fig 27. Ansicht parallel zur Bahnaxe.

Wellenapparat.

Fig 29. Ansicht.

Fig 28. Grundriss.

Fig 30. Grundriss.

Distanzscheibe mit elektrischen Läutewerken, Kaiser Ferdinands-Nordbahn (Österreich).

Wachthäuschen

500m 600m

Scheibe

Bahn-Wächter

Erdleitung.

Drahtleitung.

Stationsgebäude

Erdleitung.

Fig 21. Situationsplan.

A. Batterie.
B. Taster.
C. Elektrische Läutewerke.

Stellhebel und Spannungsapparat.

(Bahn frei.)

Bahn geschlossen.

(Bahn geschlossen)

Theodor von Hildebrandt.

Lith. u. gedruckt i. d. k. k. Hof- u. Staatsdruckerei.

SIGNALE.

DISTANZSCHEIBEN IN VERBINDUNG MIT KNALLKAPSELN.

Haltsignal der französischen-Nordbahn.

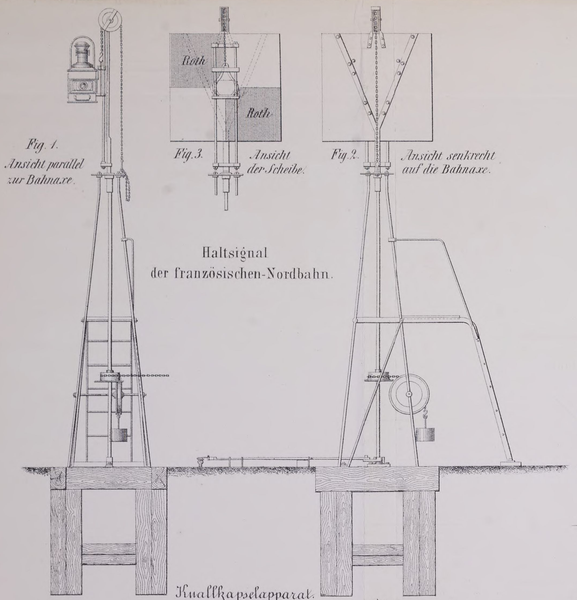


Fig. 1. Ansicht parallel zur Bahnaxe.

Fig. 3. Ansicht der Scheibe.

Fig. 2. Ansicht senkrecht auf die Bahnaxe.

Knallkapselapparat.

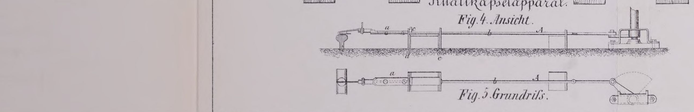


Fig. 4. Ansicht.

Fig. 5. Grundriss.

Haltsignal der französischen-Westbahn.

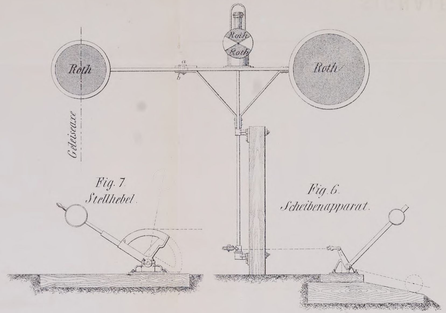


Fig. 7. Stellhebel.

Fig. 6. Scheibenapparat.

Distanzscheibe mit Knallkapsel der Paris-Lyon-Mittelmeer-Bahn.

Scheibenapparat.

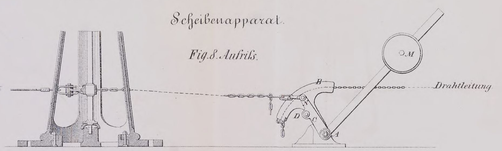


Fig. 8. Aufriss.

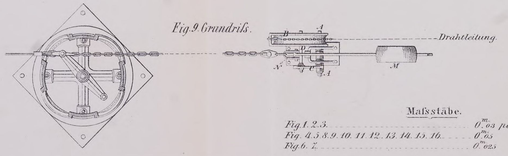


Fig. 9. Grundriss.

Maßstäbe.

Fig. 1. 2. 3. ..... $0^m.03$ per $1^m.00$ ..... (1/100)
Fig. 4. 5. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. ..... $0^m.05$ " ..... (1/20)
Fig. 6. 7. ..... $0^m.025$ " ..... (1/40)

Distanzscheibe mit Knallkapsel der Paris-Lyon-Mittelmeer-Bahn.

Spannungs- und Compensations-Apparat.

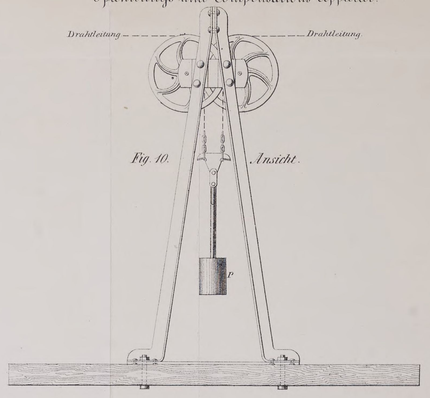
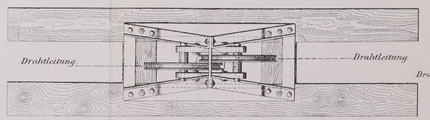


Fig. 10. Ansicht.

Fig. 11. Grundriss.



Knallsignal-Apparat.

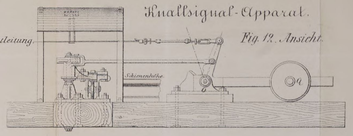


Fig. 12. Ansicht.

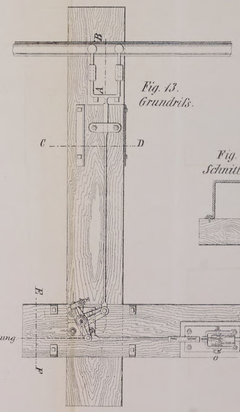
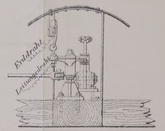


Fig. 13. Grundriss.

Fig. 14. Schnitt AB.

Fig. 15. Schnitt CD.

Fig. 16. Schnitt EF.



Theodor von Goldschmidt.

Lith. u. gedr. i. d. k. k. Hof- u. Staats-Druckerei.

Vigniers Sicherheitsapparat im Westbahnhof von Paris Saint-Lazare.

Fig. 1. Ansicht.

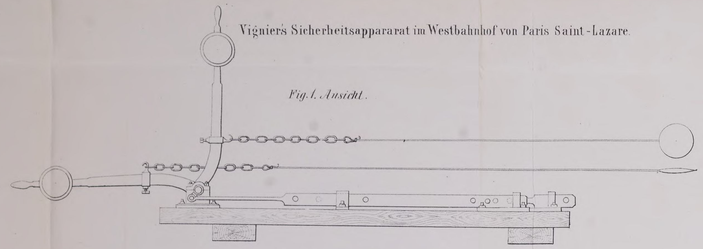
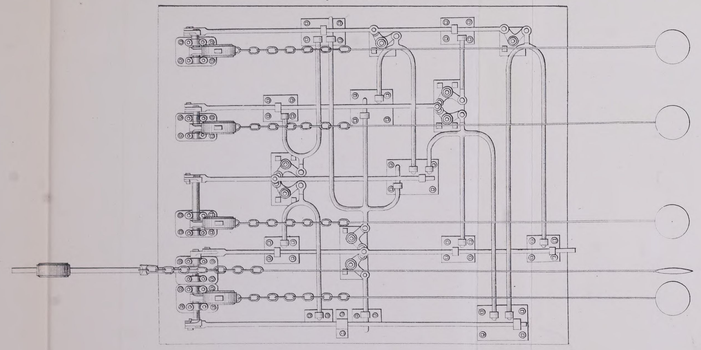


Fig. 2. Grundriss.



Massstäbe:

Fig. 3. ..... 0.002 per 1m 00 ($\frac{1}{500}$)

Fig. 1. 2. ..... 0.05 " ($\frac{1}{20}$)

Fig. 6. 12. ..... ($\frac{1}{6}$)

Saxby und Farmer's Sicherheitsapparat in Cannon-Street-Station zu London.

Fig 4. Aussere Ansicht der Wächterhütte.

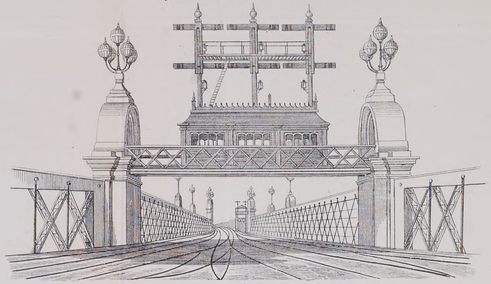
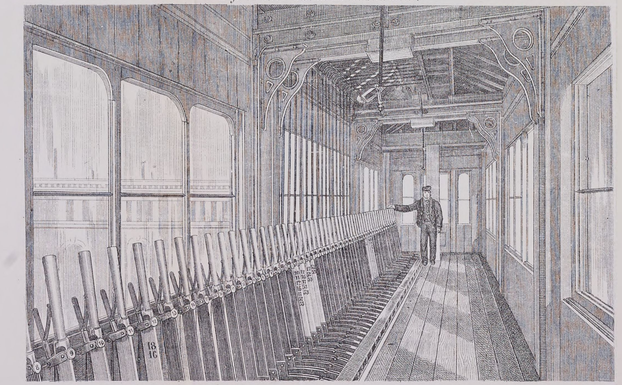
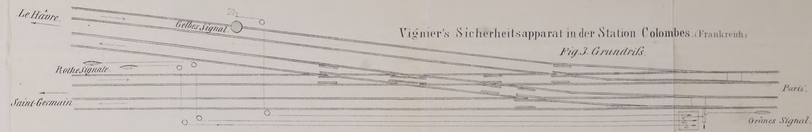


Fig. 5. Innere Ansicht der Wächterhütte.



Vigniers Sicherheitsapparat in der Station Colombes. (Frankreich)

Fig. 3. Grundriss.



Zugverkehrs-Signale nach dem Distanzensystem.

Apparat Preece (England)

Station A.

Station B.

Fig. 7. Semaphor.

Fig. 9. Controllapparat.

Fig. 13. Controllapparat.

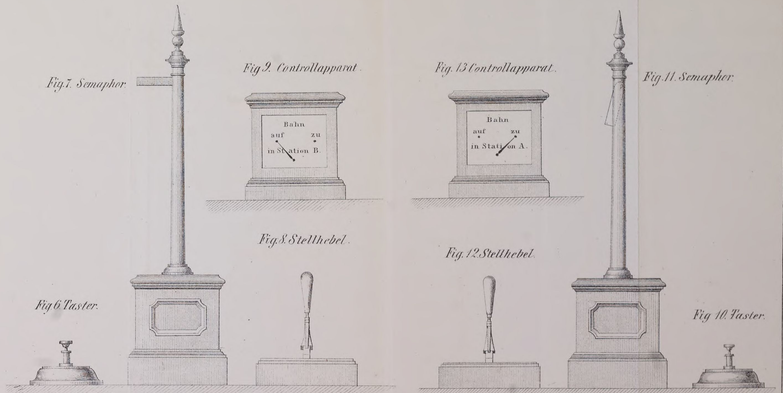
Fig. 11. Semaphor.

Fig. 8. Stellhebel.

Fig. 12. Stellhebel.

Fig. 6. Taster.

Fig. 10. Taster.



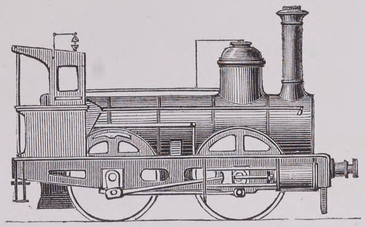


Fig. 1. Eilzugsmaschine von Graffenstaden. (Seite 147.)

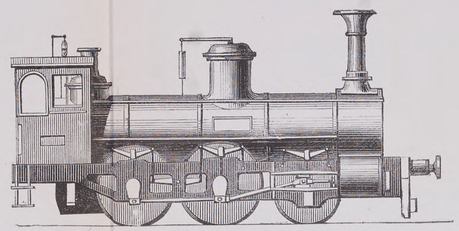


Fig. 3. Personenzugsmaschine von G. Sigl. (Seite 154.)

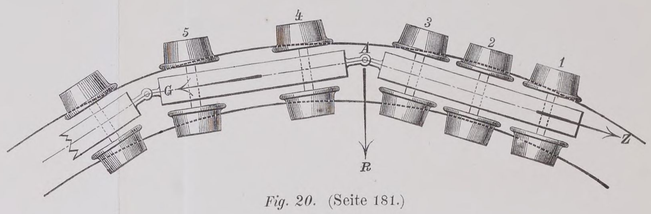


Fig. 20. (Seite 181.)

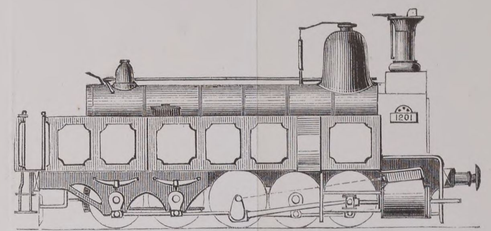


Fig. 16. Tenderlastzugsmaschine der Paris-Orleans-Bahn. (S. 170.)

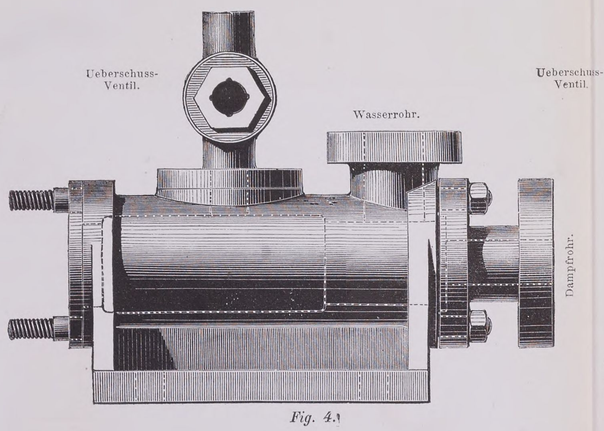


Fig. 4.

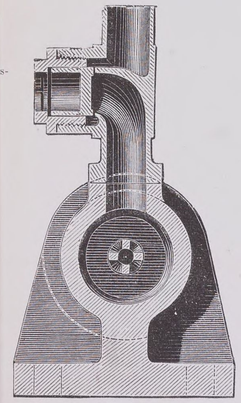


Fig. 5.

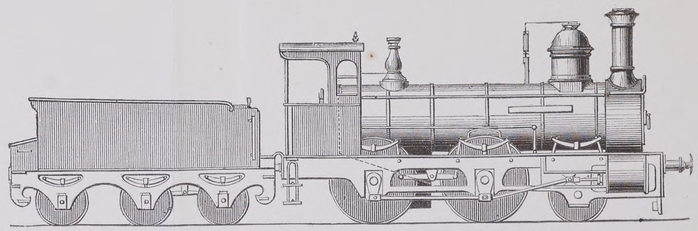


Fig. 11. Personenzugsmaschine von Borsig in Berlin. (Seite 162.)

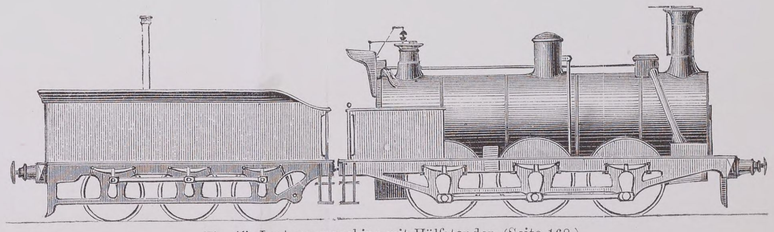


Fig. 15. Lastzugsmaschine mit Hülfstender (Seite 168.)

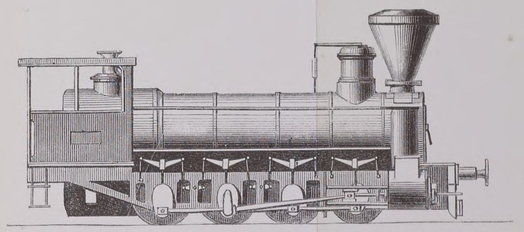


Fig. 19. Lastzugsmaschine von G. Sigl. (Seite 179.)

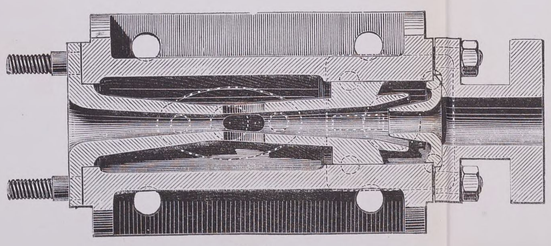


Fig. 6.

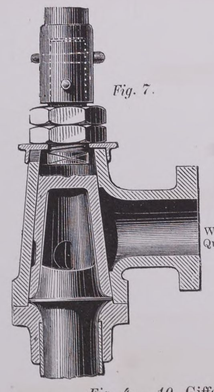


Fig. 7.

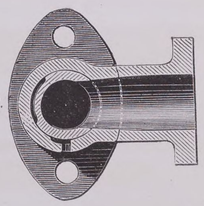


Fig. 8.

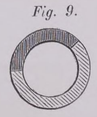


Fig. 9.

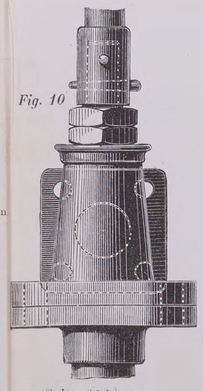


Fig. 10

Fig. 4 — 10. Giffard'scher Injector, vereinfacht nach dem Systeme C. Schau. (Seite 156.)

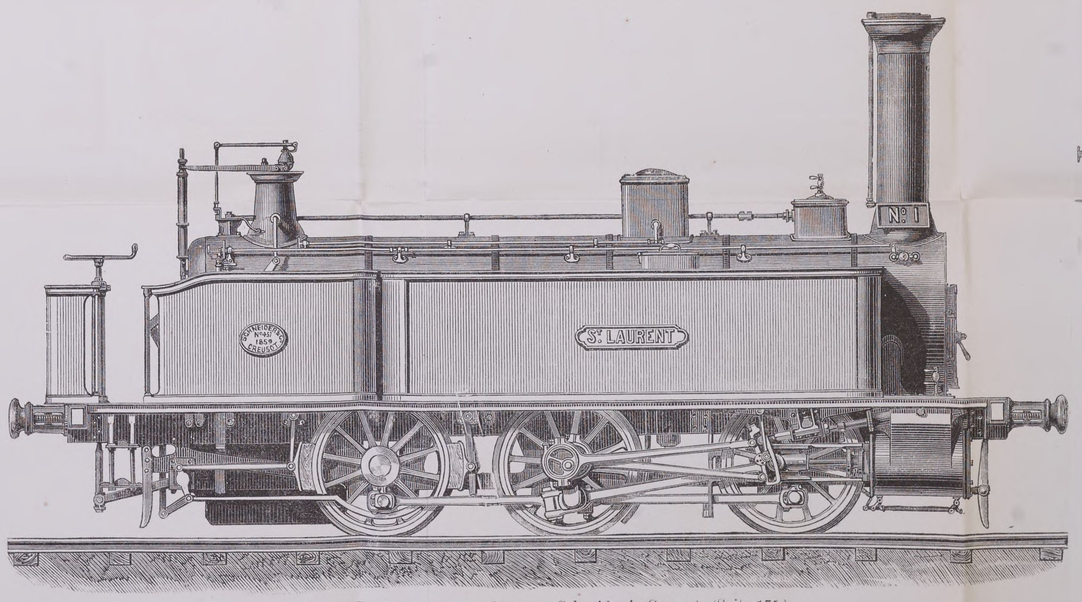


Fig. 17. Tenderlastzugsmaschine von Schneider in Creusot. (Seite 175.)

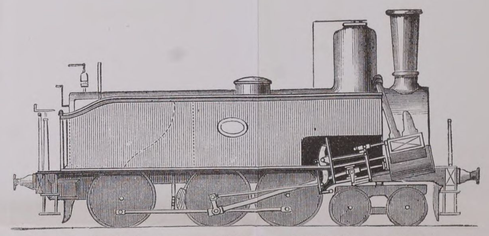


Fig. 22. Tenderlastzugsmaschine von der Société de St. Leonard in Lüttich. (Seite 185.)

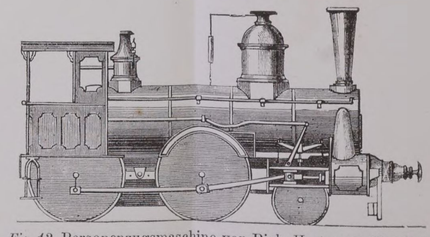


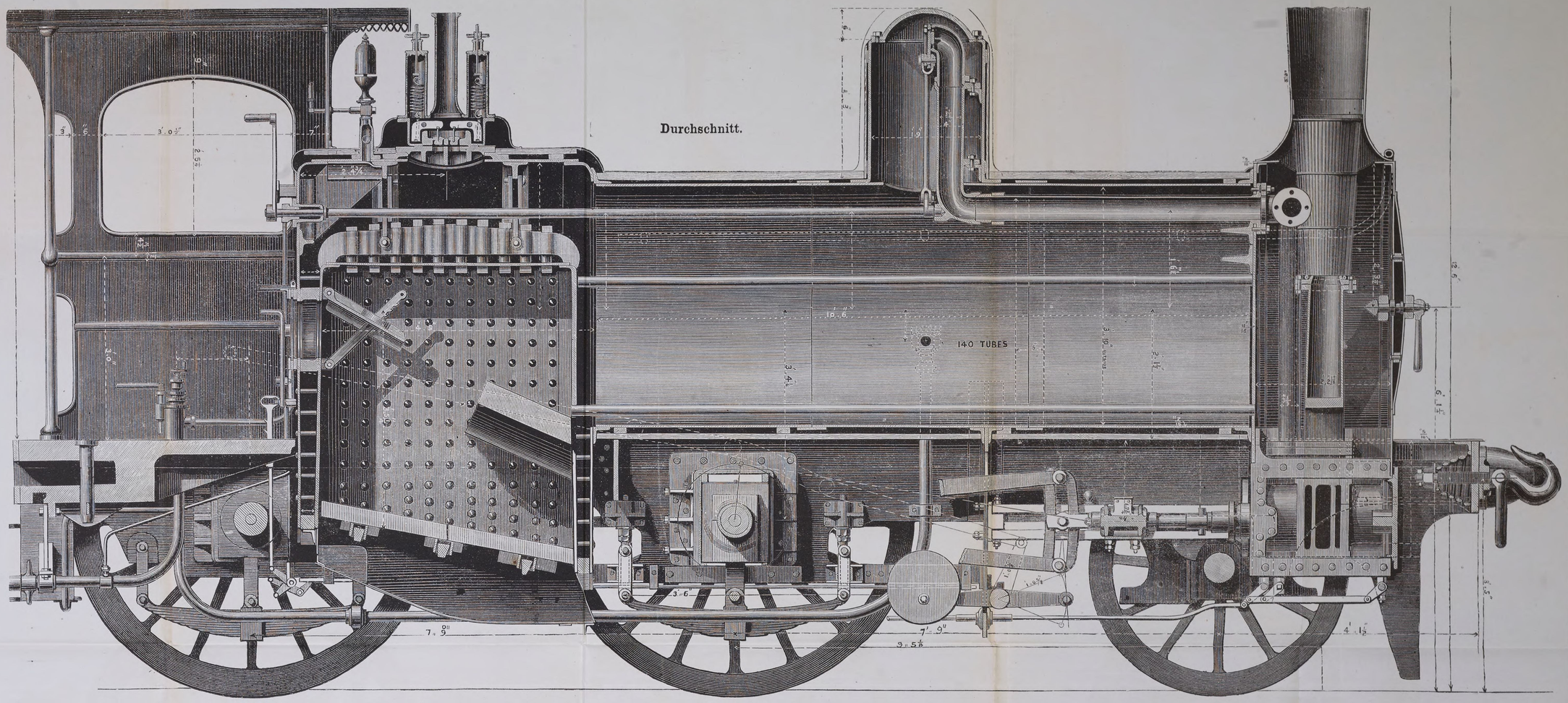
Fig. 12. Personenzugsmaschine von Rich. Hartmann, (S. 162.)

PERSONENZUGSMASCHINE VON KITSON & COMP. IN LEEDS. (Seite 150.)

HAUPTDIMENSIONEN:

Durchmesser der Cylinder	0·407	Meter.
Hub	0·559	„
Aeusserster Radstand	4·677	„
Länge des cylindrischen Theils des Kessels	3·200	„
Durchmesser	1·164	„
Länge des Rostes	1·271	„
Breite	1·042	„
Rostfläche	1·324	Quad.-M.
Heizfläche der 140 Siederohre	73·47	„
Heizfläche der Feuerbox	7·63	„
Totale Heizfläche	81·10	„
Gewicht der Maschine im dienstfähigen Zustande	28000	Kilog.
Belastung der Laufaxe im dienstfähigen Zustande	9000	„
Belastung der ersten Triebaxe im dienstfähigen Zustande	9500	„
Belastung der zweiten Triebaxe im dienstfähigen Zustande	9500	„

Durchschnitt.



Grundriss.

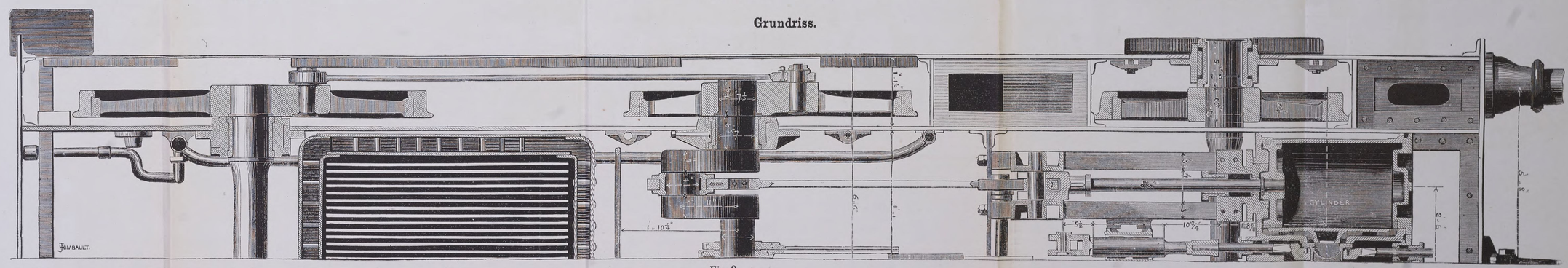
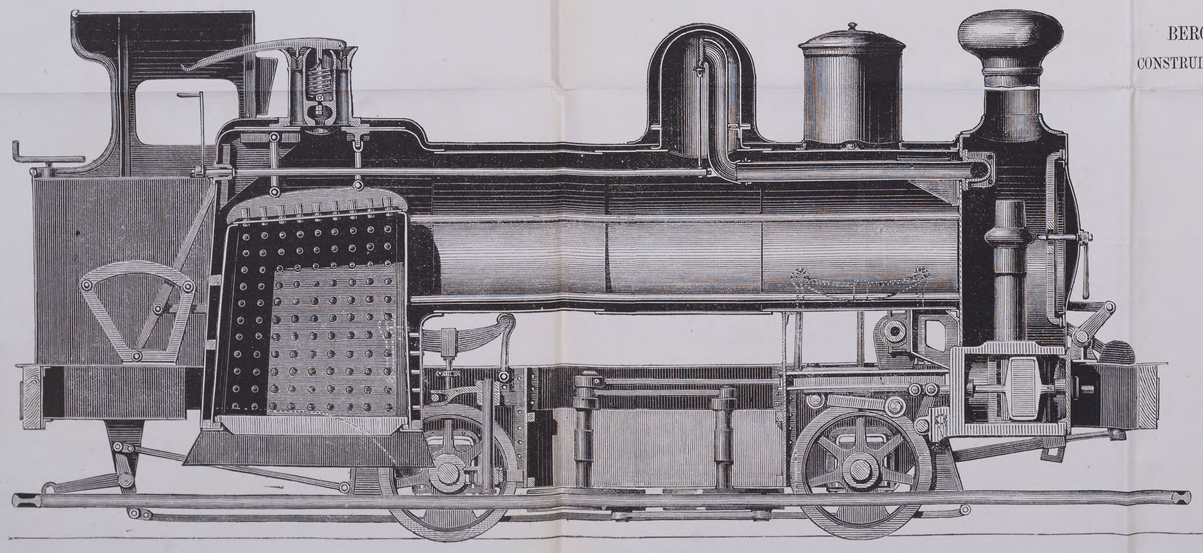


Fig. 2.

BERGLOCOMOTIVE FÜR DEN MONT CENIS

CONSTRUIRT VON J. FELL. ERBAUT VON GUIN & COMP. (Seite 186.)



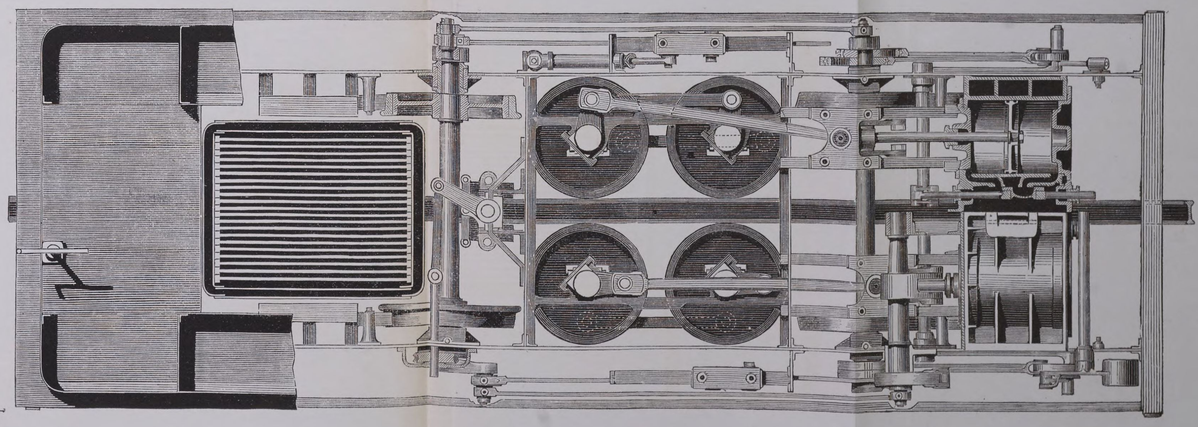
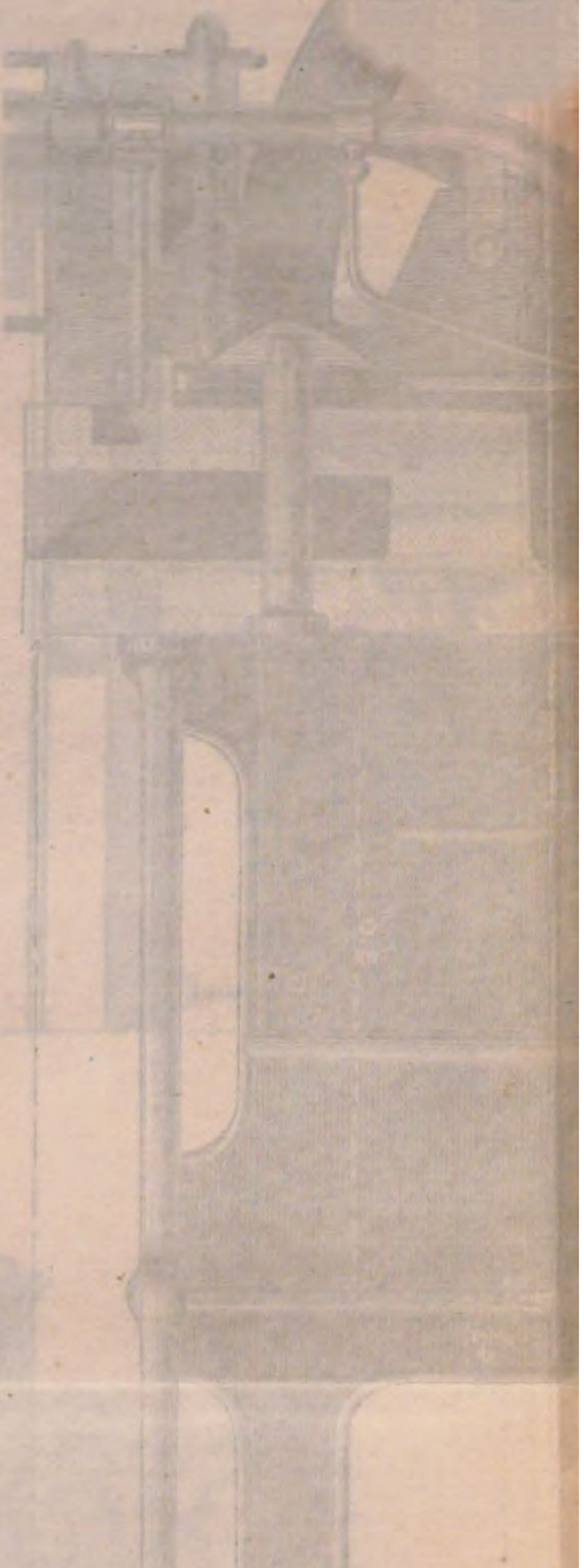


Fig. 23.



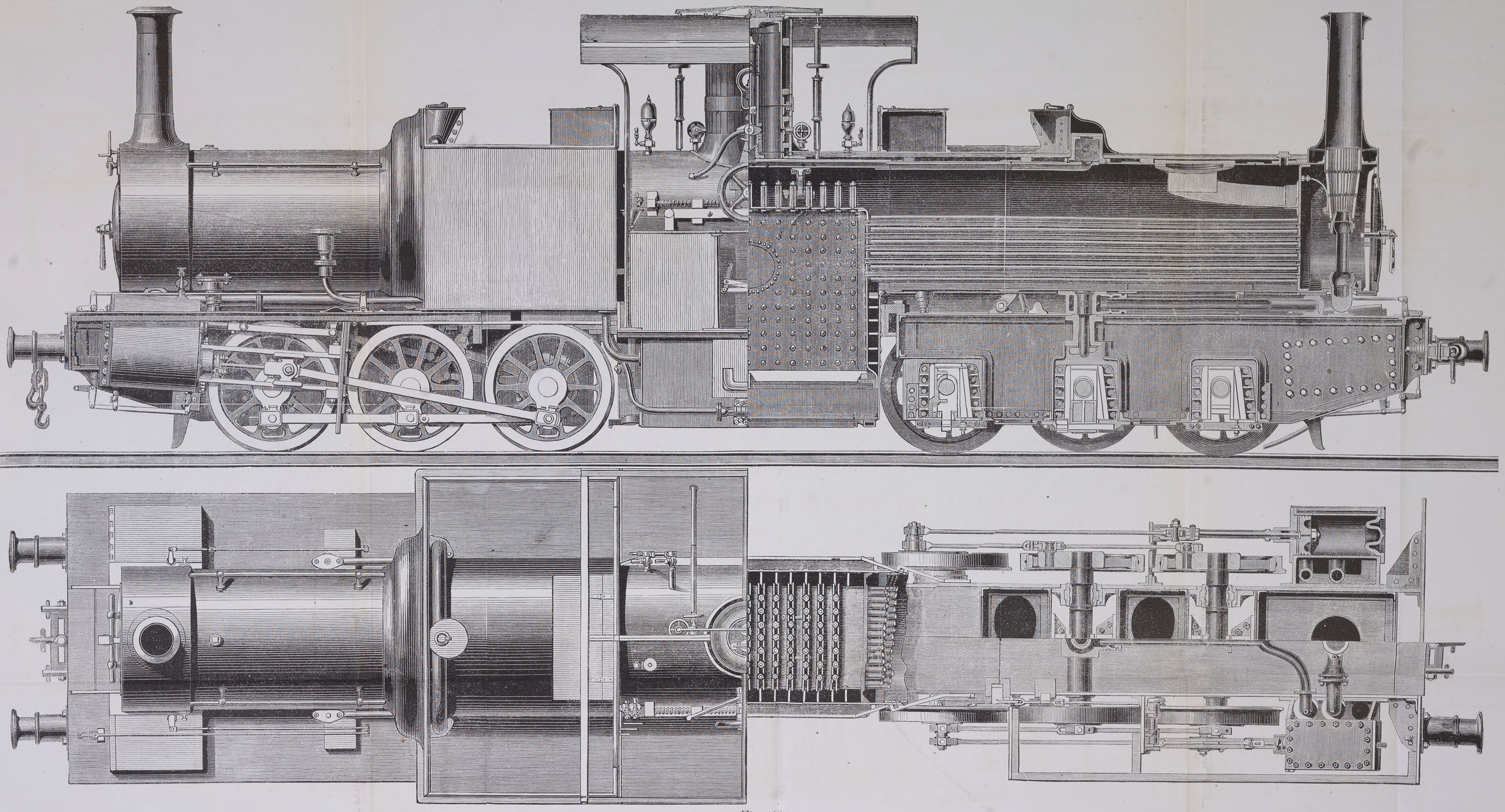


Fig. 18.

TENDERLASTZUGSMASCHINE NACH DEM SYSTEME ROB. FAIRLIE. (Seite 176.)

ERBAUT FÜR DIE QUEENSLAND-EISENBAHN.

Durchmesser der Räder	0·915 Meter.	Hub	0·457 Meter.	Heitzfläche der 266 Siederohre	96·441 Quad.-M.
Entfernung der Drehungszapfen	4·880 „	Durchmesser des Kessels	0·915 „	Rostfläche	1·618 „
Aeusserster Radstand	6·862 „	Länge der beiden Cylinderkessel	0·999 „	Gewicht der Maschine	30·000 Kilog.
Durchmesser der Cylinder	0·275 „	Heitzfläche der Feuerkiste	6·696 Quad.-M.	Spurweite	1·067 Meter.

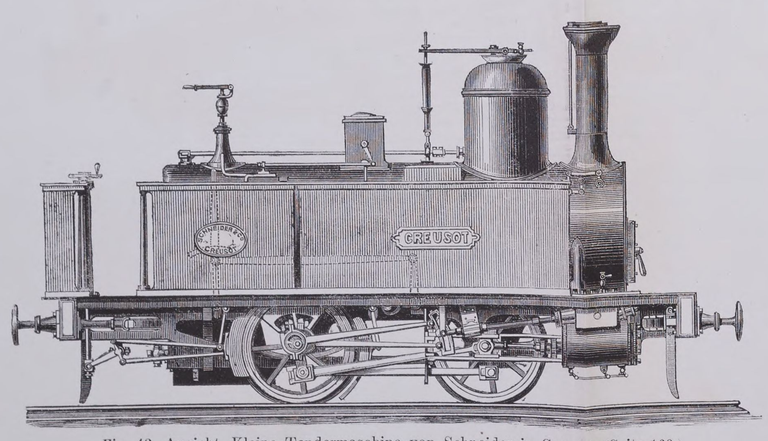


Fig. 13. Ansicht. Kleine Tendermaschine von Schneider in Creuzot. (Seite 163.)

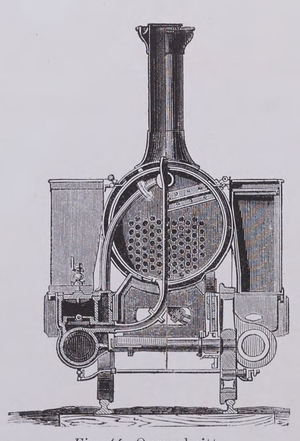


Fig. 14. Querschnitt.

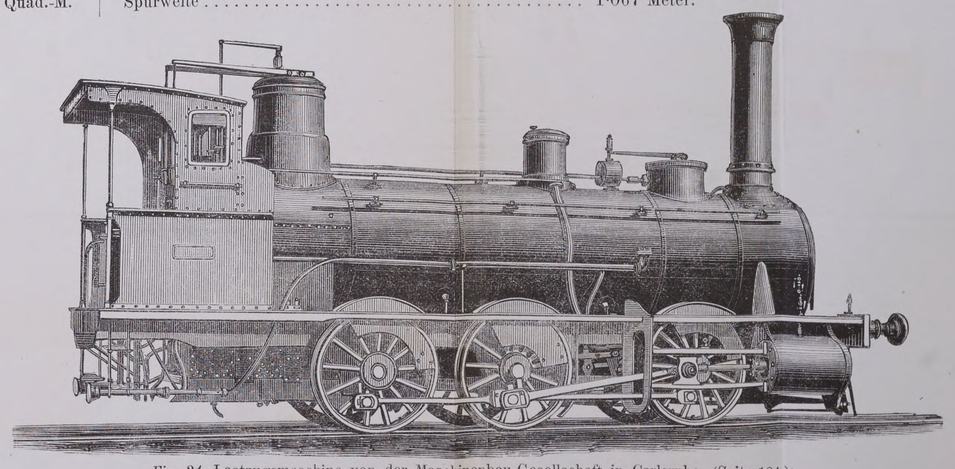


Fig. 21. Lastzugsmaschine von der Maschinenbau-Gesellschaft in Carlsruhe. (Seite 184.)

Zwei-Stöckiger Personenwagen. System Bournique u. Vidard. (Frankreich)

Längenschnitt. Fig. 1. Längenansicht.

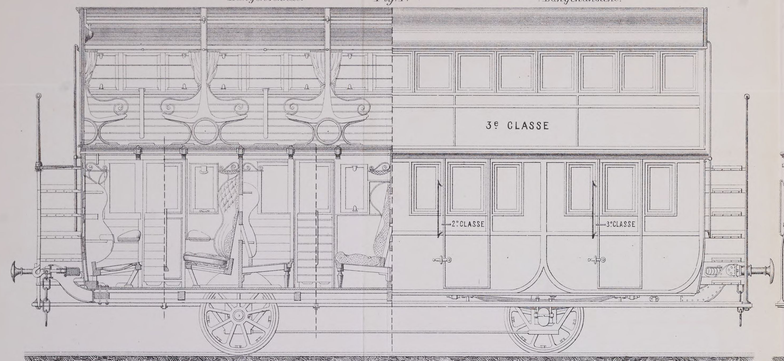


Fig. 2. Seitenansicht.

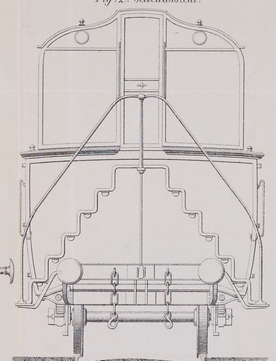
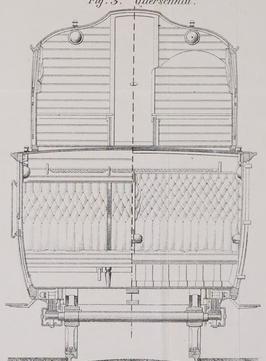


Fig. 3. Querschnitt.



Personenwagen mit Bettcoupé der französischen Ostbahn. Fig. 4.

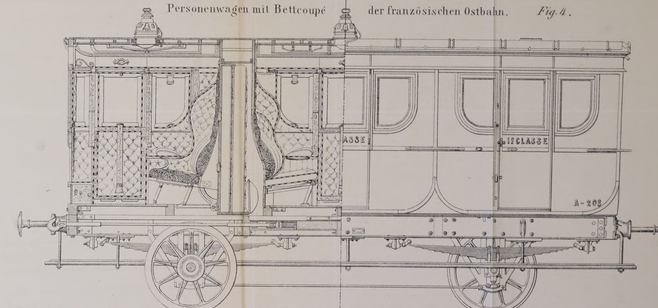
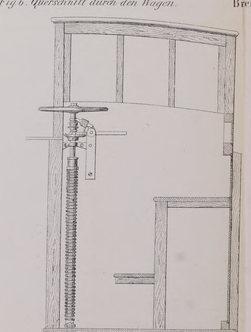
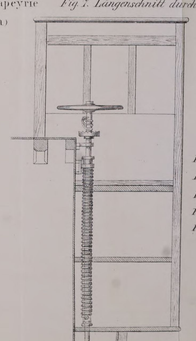


Fig. 6. Querschnitt durch den Wagen.

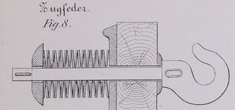


Bremse von Lapeyrie (Frankreich) Fig. 7. Längenschnitt durch den Wagen.

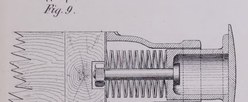


Stahlscheiben-Federn, System Belleville (Frankreich)

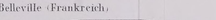
Zugfeder. Fig. 8.



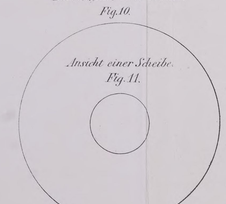
Bufferfeder. Fig. 9.



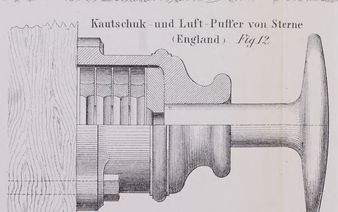
Durchschnitt einer Scheibe. Fig. 10.



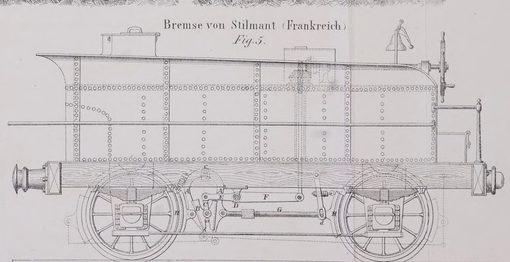
Ansicht einer Scheibe. Fig. 11.



Kautschuk- und Luft-Puffer von Sterne (England) Fig. 12.



Bremse von Stilmant (Frankreich) Fig. 5.



Maßstäbe.

Fig. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	0m,05 auf per 1m,00	(1/20)
Fig. 6. 7.	0m,05	(1/20)
Fig. 8. 9.	0m,10	(1/10)
Fig. 10. 11.	0m,30	(1/3)
Fig. 12.	0m,20	(1/5)

Theodor von Goldschmidt. Lith. v. geb. d. K. k. Hof- u. Staatsdruckerei.

TAUCHER-APPARAT VON CABIROL

Fig. 1.
Luftpumpe.

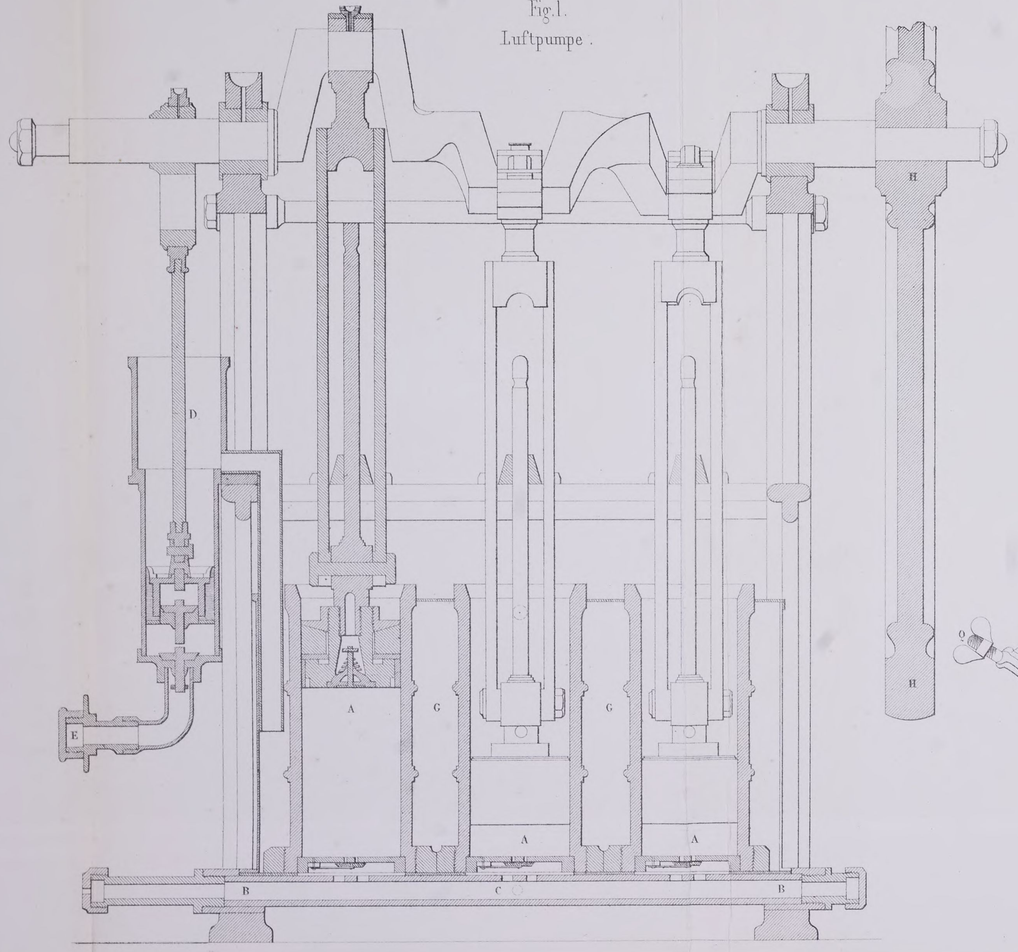


Fig. 2.
Helm und Brustkorb in der vorderen Ansicht.

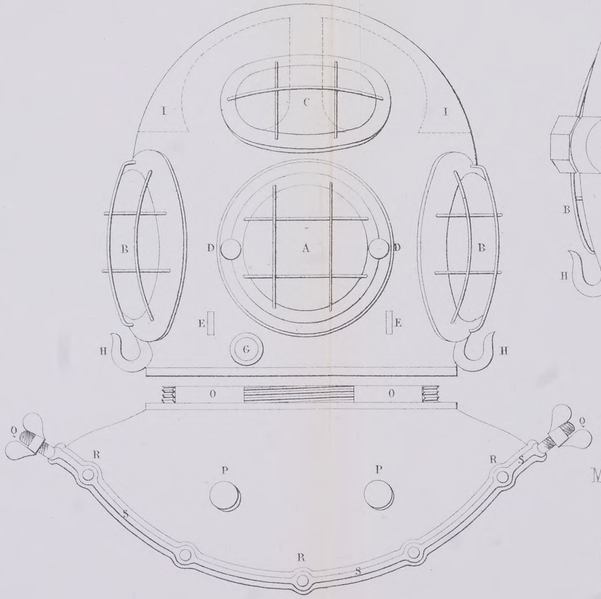


Fig. 3.
Helm in der rückwärtigen Ansicht.

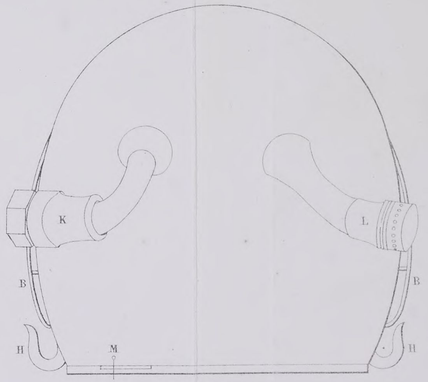


Fig. 4.

Manschetten-Öffner.

Bleiplatte.

Imp. Becquet rue Re Noyers, 37.

Mülhausen
Wohnhaus für eine Arbeiterfamilie
Preis 3100 frcs.

Fig. 1. Ansicht

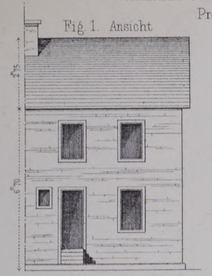


Fig. 4.
Kellergeschofs.

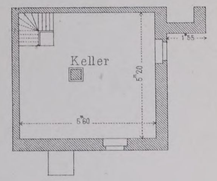


Fig. 2. Parterregeschofs

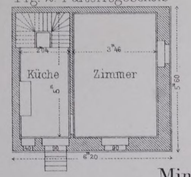
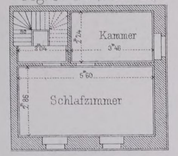


Fig. 3. 1. Stockwerk.



Mines de Blanzy
Wohnhaus für 2 Arbeiterfamilien
Preis 4400 frcs.

Fig. 14. Ansicht.

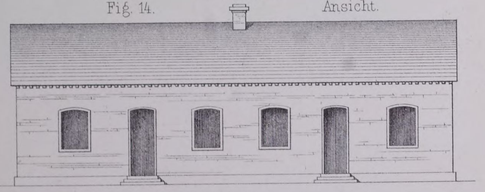
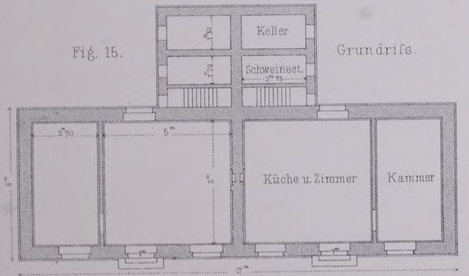


Fig. 15. Grundrifs.



Guebviller
Wohnhäuser für eine Arbeiterfamilie

Preis 3000 frcs.
Fig. 5. Ansicht.

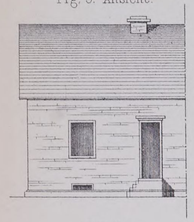


Fig. 6.
Grundrifs d. Rez-de-Chaufsée.

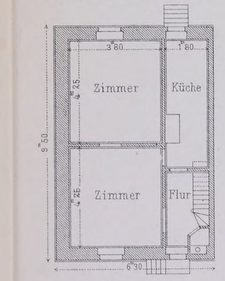
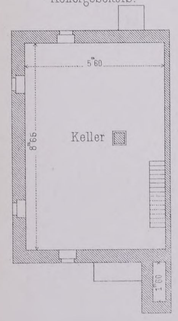


Fig. 7.
Kellergeschofs.



Preis 4200 frcs.
Fig. 8. Ansicht.

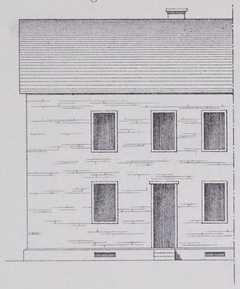


Fig. 9.
Grundrifs des Rez-de-Chaufsée.

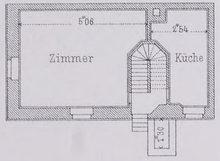
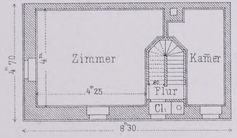
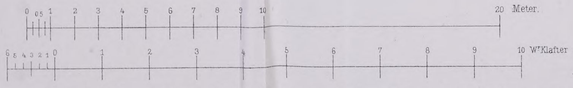


Fig. 10.
Grundrifs des 1. Stockwerkes.



Mafsstäbe
in $\frac{1}{250}$ der natürl. Gröfse.



Beaucourt
Wohnhaus für eine Arbeiterfamilie
Preis 2300 frcs.

Fig. 11. Ansicht.

Fig. 12
Grundrifs des Rez-de-Chaufsée

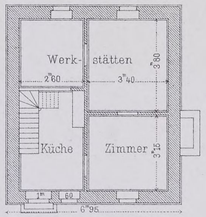
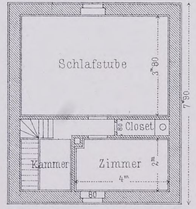


Fig. 13
Grundrifs der Mansarden.



Preis 8000 frcs.
Fig. 16. Ansicht.

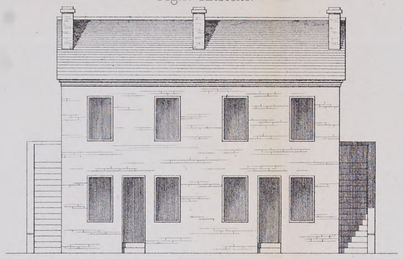
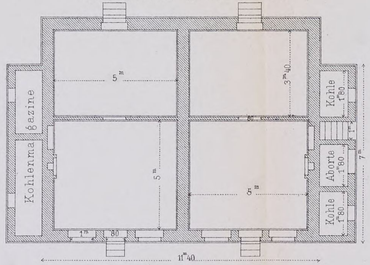


Fig. 17
Grundrifs des Rez-de-Chaufsée.



Creusot
Wohnhaus für 4 Arbeiterfamilien

Fig. 19.
Grundrifs des Kellergeschofses.

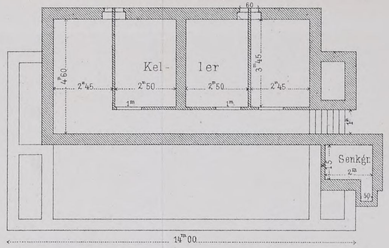
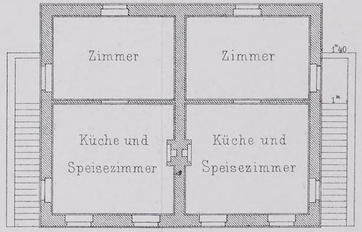


Fig. 18.
Grundrifs des 1. Stockwerkes



Paris, Avenue Daumesnil
Wohnhaus für 6 Familien
Preis 12000 frcs.

Fig. 24
Ansicht.

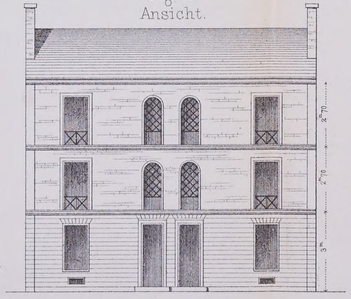
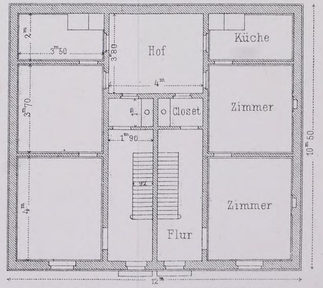


Fig. 25
Plan der drei Etagen.



Berichterstatter Rud. Manega.

Art. Anst. v. R. v. Waldheim in Wien.

Paris, Société coopérative.

Wohnhaus für eine Familie.

Preis 3000 frcs.

Fig. 20. Ansicht.

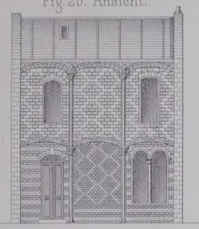


Fig. 23. Schnitt AB.

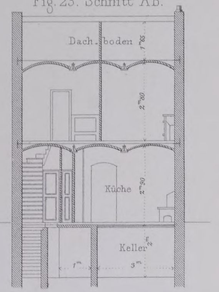


Fig. 21.

Grundriss des Rez-de-Chaussée

Fig. 22. Grundriss des I. Stockwerkes

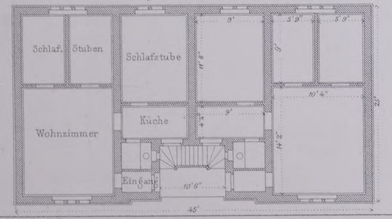
Prinz Alberts Modelhouse.

Wohnhaus für 4 Arbeiterfamilien.

Preis 12200 frcs.

Fig. 37. Ansicht.

Fig. 38. Grundriss.



Verviers.

Wohnhaus für eine Arbeiterfamilie.

Preis 2900 frcs.

Fig. 26. Ansicht.

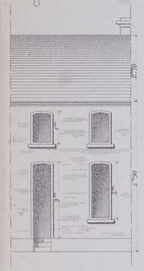


Fig. 27. Parterregeschoss.

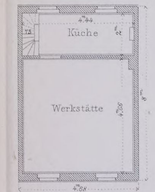


Fig. 28. I. Stockwerk.

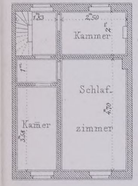
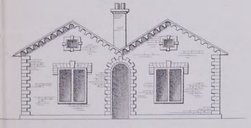


Fig. 39.

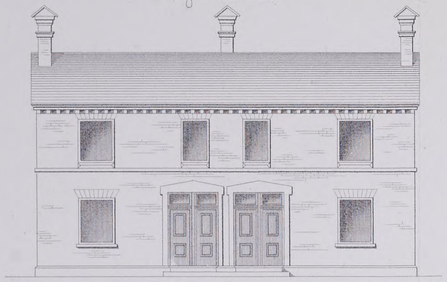
Ansicht.



Society for Improving the Condition of the Labouring Classes.

Wohnhaus für 4 Arbeiterfamilien.

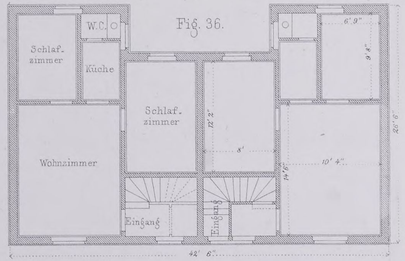
Fig. 35. Ansicht.



Grundrisse

des oberen Stockwerkes — des Parterregeschosses.

Fig. 36.



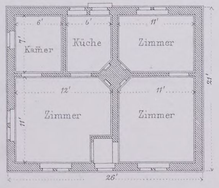
Blackwall.

Wohnhaus für eine Arbeiterfamilie.

Preis 2100 frcs.

Fig. 40.

Grundriss.



Windsor Royal Society in London.

Wohnhaus für 4 Arbeiterfamilien.

Preis 14000 frcs.

Fig. 29. Ansicht.

Fig. 30. Grundriss des oberen Stockwerkes.

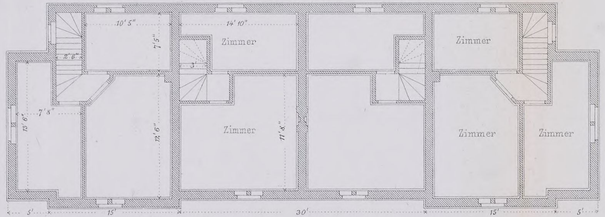
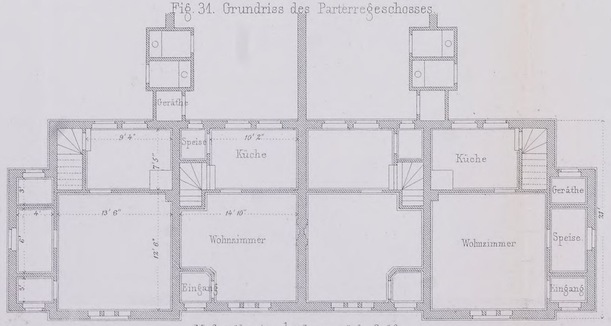
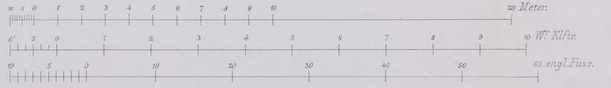


Fig. 31. Grundriss des Parterregeschosses.



Massstäbe in 200 der natürl. Grösse.



Windsor Royal Society in London.

Wohnhaus für 2 Feldarbeiterfamilien.

Fig. 32.

Ansicht.

Fig. 33.

Grundriss des oberen Stockwerkes

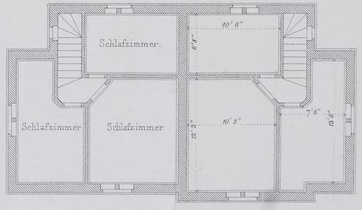
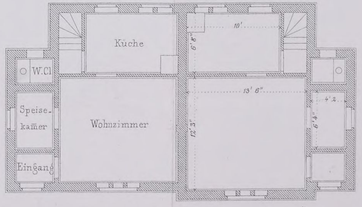


Fig. 34.

Grundriss des Parterregeschosses



Pommern.
Wohnhaus für 2 ländliche Arbeiterfamilien.
Preis 5100 frcs.

Fig. 45.
Ansicht.

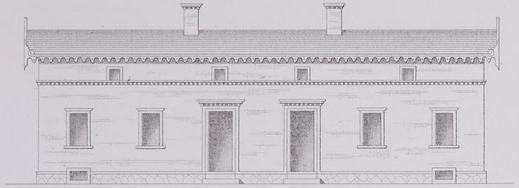


Fig. 46.
Grundriss des Rez.de.Chaussée.

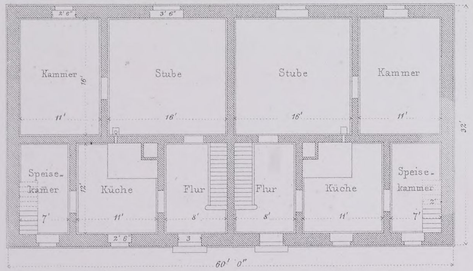
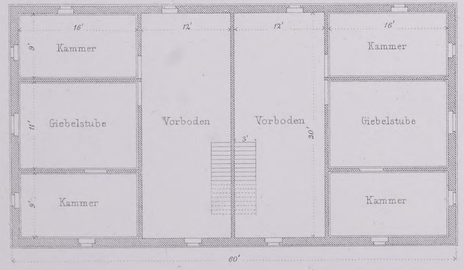


Fig. 47.
Grundriss der Mansarden.



J. Liebig & Cmie in Reichenberg.
Wohnhaus für 8 Arbeiterfamilien.
Preis 9000 frcs.

Fig. 48. Ansicht.

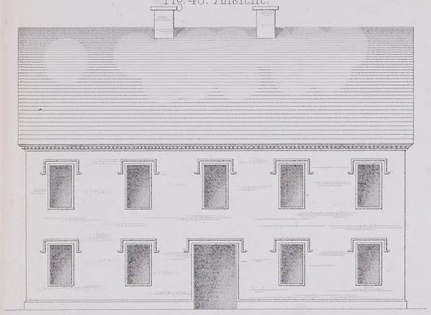


Fig. 49. Parterregeschoss.

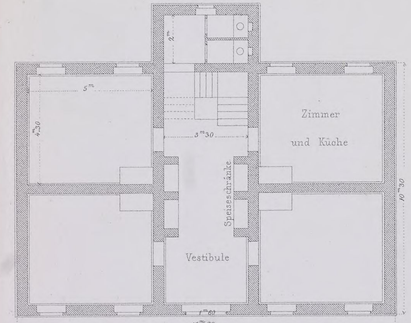


Fig. 50. I. Stockwerk.

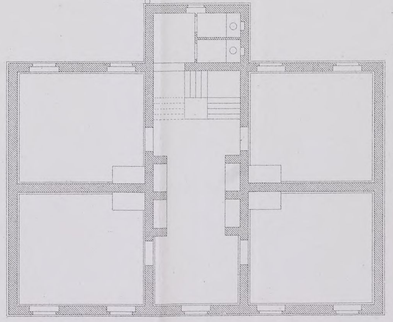
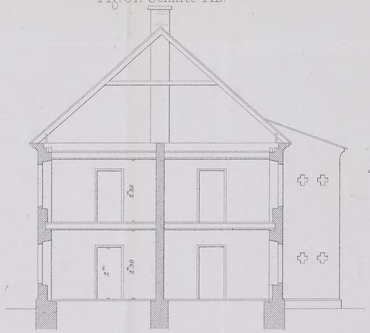


Fig. 51. Schnitt AB.



Berliner gemeinnützige Baugesellschaft.
Cottage für eine Arbeiterfamilie.

Fig. 43.
Ansicht.

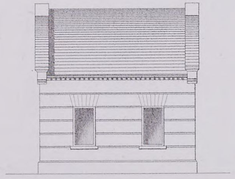
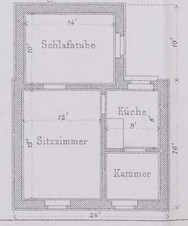


Fig. 44. Grundriss.



Rofsitzer Kohlengewerke in Mähren.
Wohnhaus für 8 Arbeiterfamilien.
Preis 8600 fl.

Fig. 52. Ansicht.

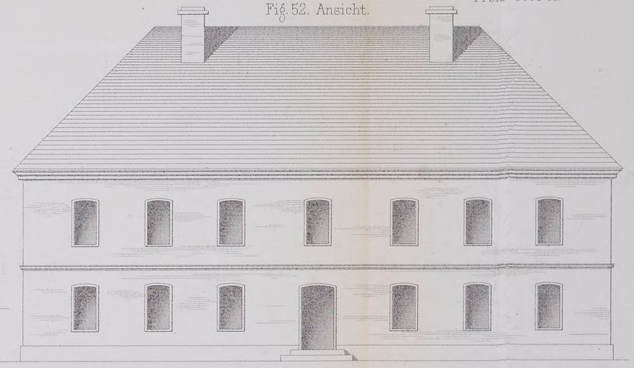
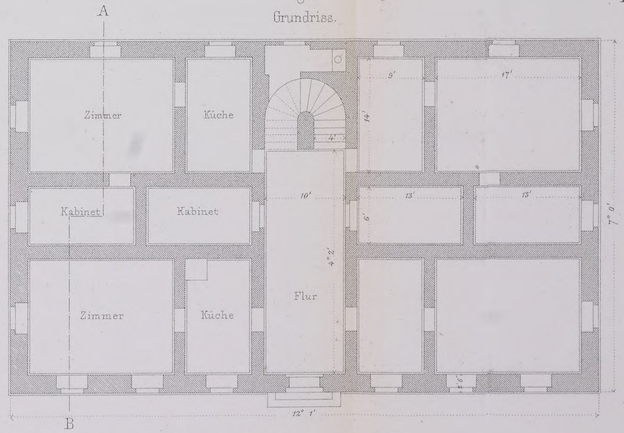


Fig. 53.
Grundriss.



Massstäbe in 200 der natürl. Grösse.

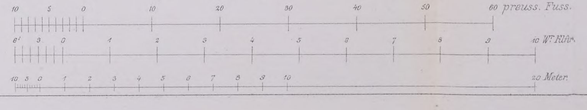
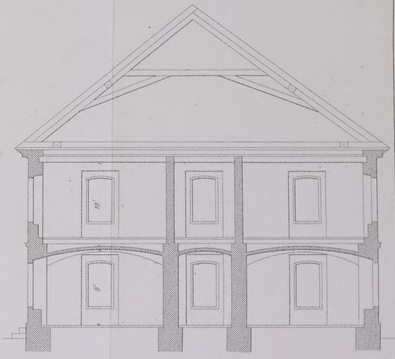


Fig. 54. Schnitt AB.



Berliner gemeinnützige Baugesellschaft.
Cottage für 2 Arbeiterfamilien.

Fig. 41. Ansicht.

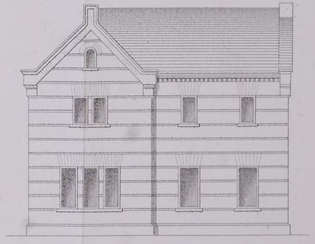
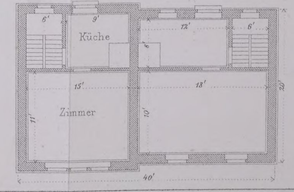
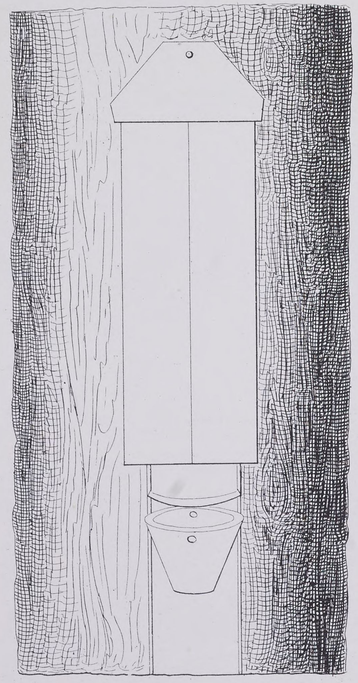
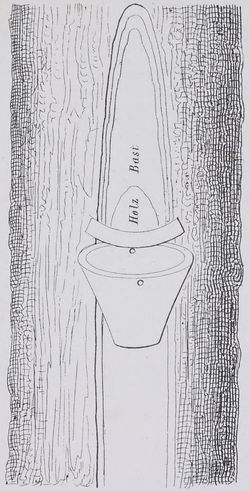


Fig. 42.
Grundriss des Parterregeschosses.

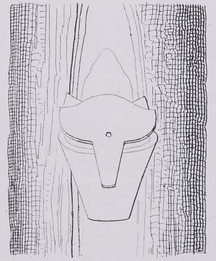


Französische
Harzung nach Ader
1/6 d. Natur

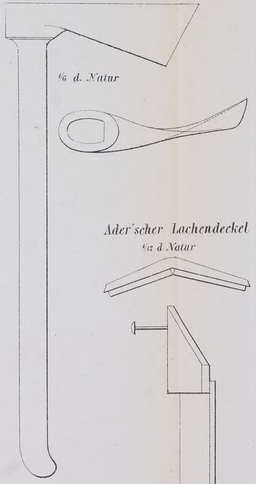




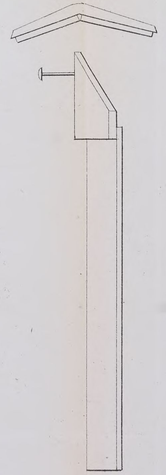
Französische
Harzung nach Hugues
1/6 d. Natur



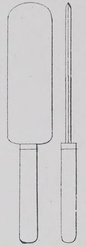
Französische
Pecherhacke
1/6 d. Natur



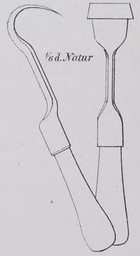
Ader'scher Lachendeckel
1/2 d. Natur



Französischer
Messerspatel (Racloir)
1/6 d. Natur

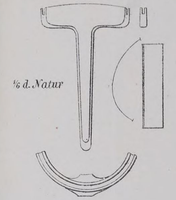


Französische
Scharre (Barrasquite)
1/6 d. Natur

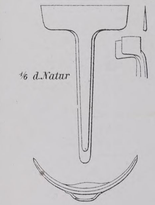


Französischer
Topf (Pot, anget)
1/6 d. Natur

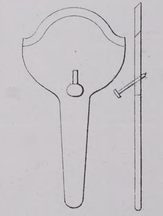
Französischer
Traufblechträger (Porte-gouttière
1/6 d. Natur



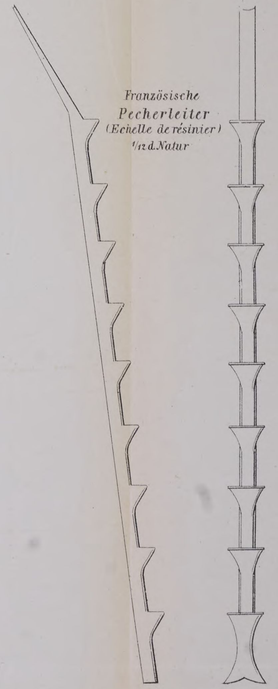
Französischer
Traufblechmeißel (Gouge)
1/6 d. Natur



Französischer
Topfdeckel (Planchette)



Französische
Pecherleiter
(Echelle de résinier)
1/12 d. Natur



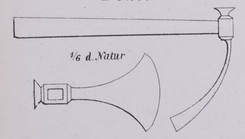
Berichterstatter: Director J. Wessely

Art. Anst. v. R. v. Waldheim in Wien.

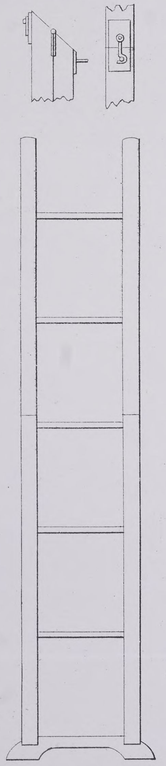
Portugiesische Harzung der Seestrand-Kiefer
im 2. Jahre

im 1. Jahre

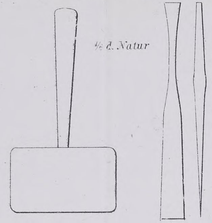
Portugiesisches Dexel



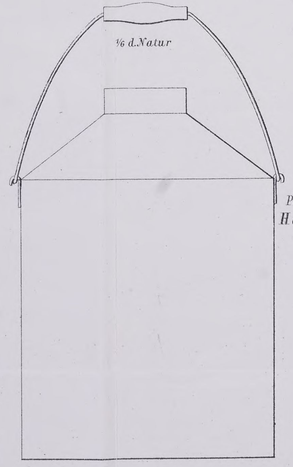
Portugiesische Pecherleiter
1/12 d. Natur



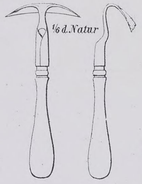
Portugiesischer Hammer Lachenmeifsel



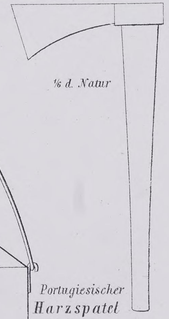
Portugiesischer Harzständer



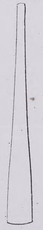
Oesterreichische Scharre



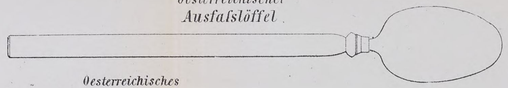
Portugiesische Rindenhacke



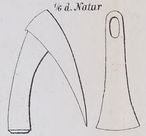
Portugiesischer Harzspatel
1/6 d. Natur



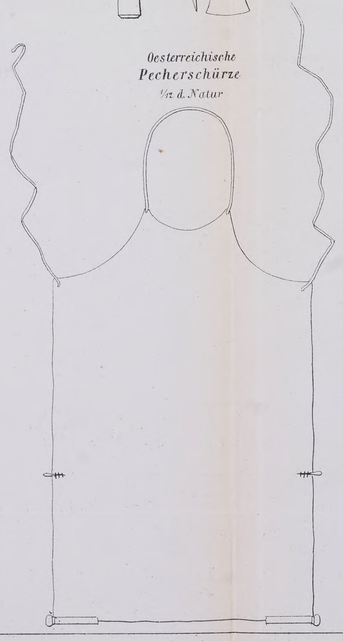
Oesterreichischer Ausfalslöffel



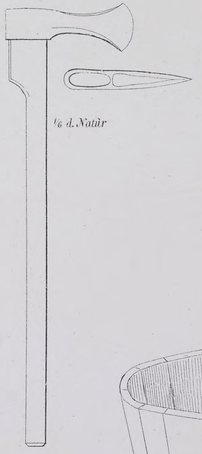
Oesterreichisches Dexel
1/6 d. Natur



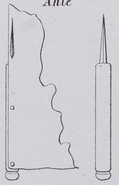
Oesterreichische Pecherschürze
1/12 d. Natur



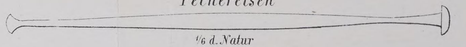
Oesterreichische Grandelhacke



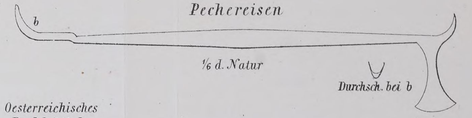
Oesterreichische Pecherschürzen-Ahle



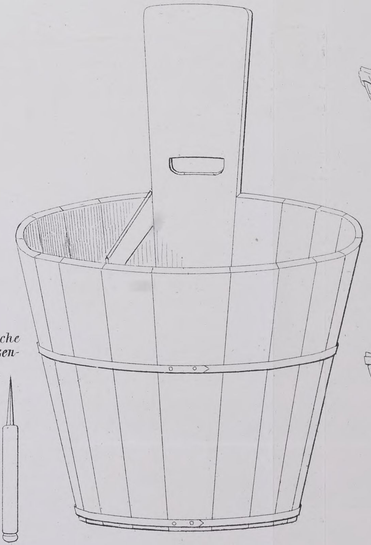
Badisches Pechereisen



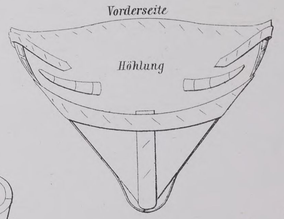
Badisches Pechereisen



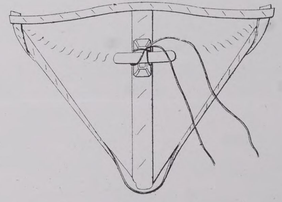
Oesterreichisches Pechbüttel
mit dem Abstreifeisen
1/6 d. Natur



Badischer Harzkorb



Badischer Harzkorb
Hinterseite



Berichterstatter: Director J. Wessely.

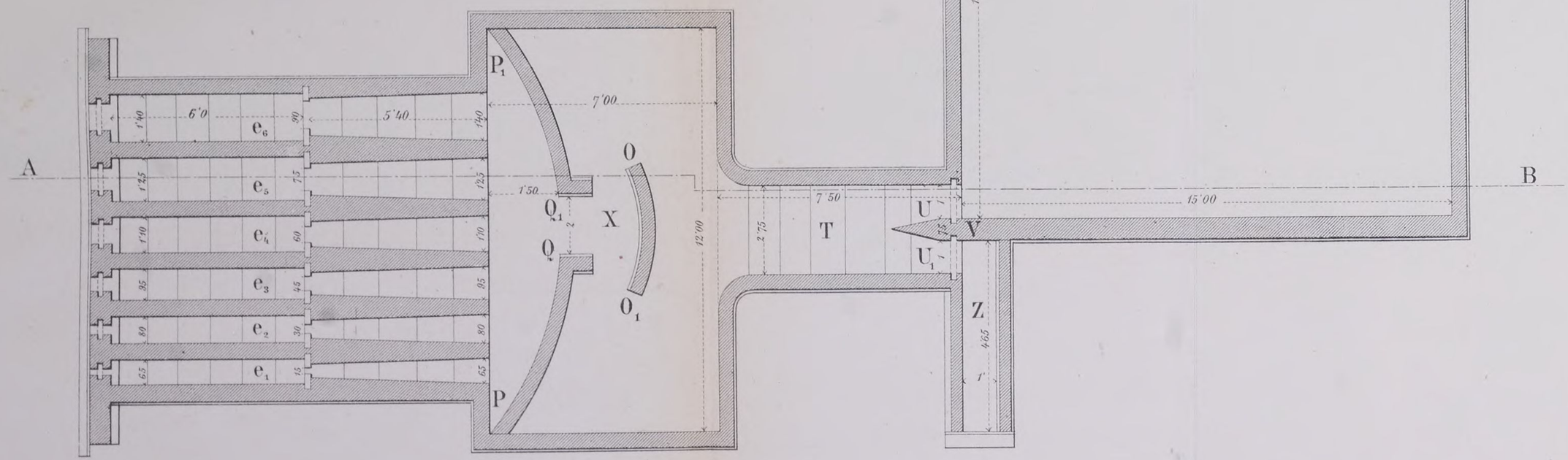
Art. Anst. v. R. v. Waldheim in Wien.

APPARAT

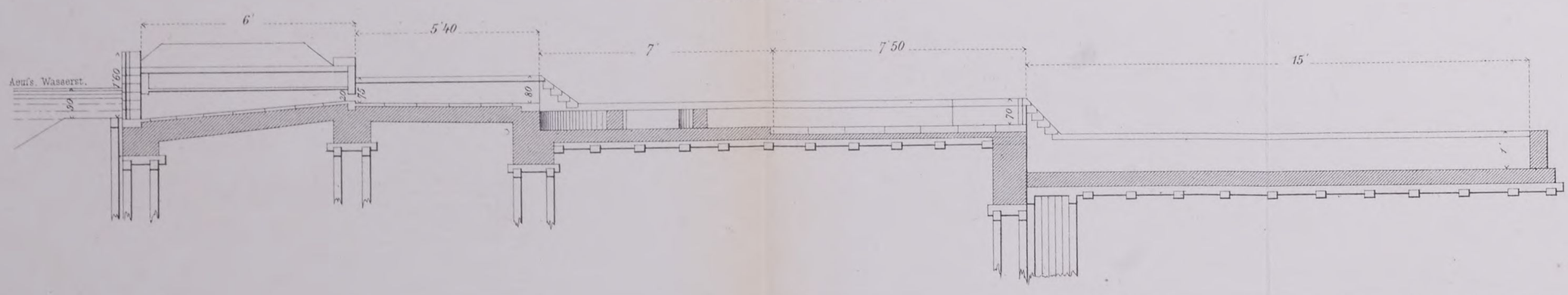
zum Messen der bei Jrrigationsanlagen wirklich verwendeten Wassermenge

Maſsstab $0{\cdot}005^{m} = 1^{m}$

Grundriſs



Schnitt nach A B

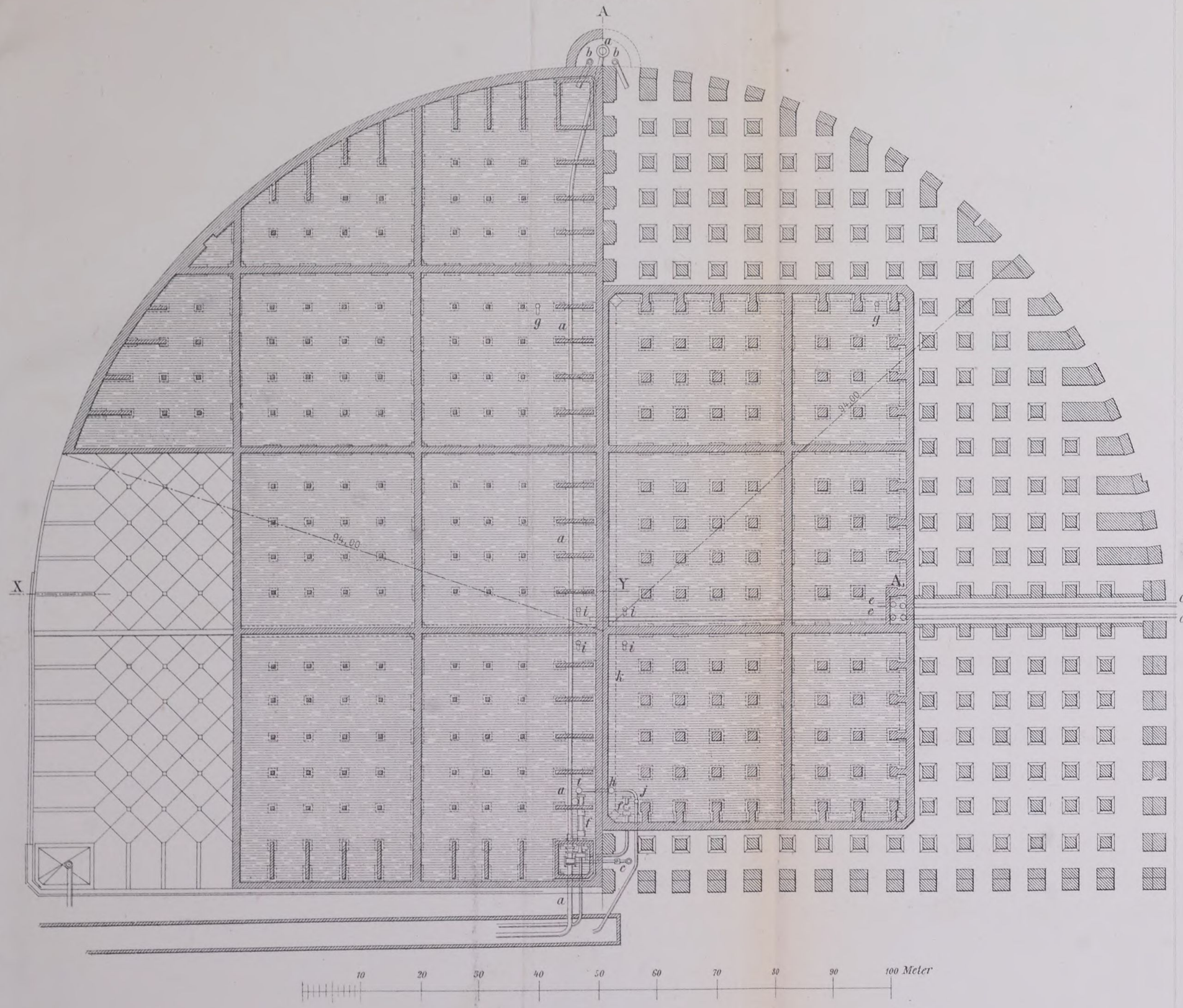


Berichterstatter: Rud. Manega.

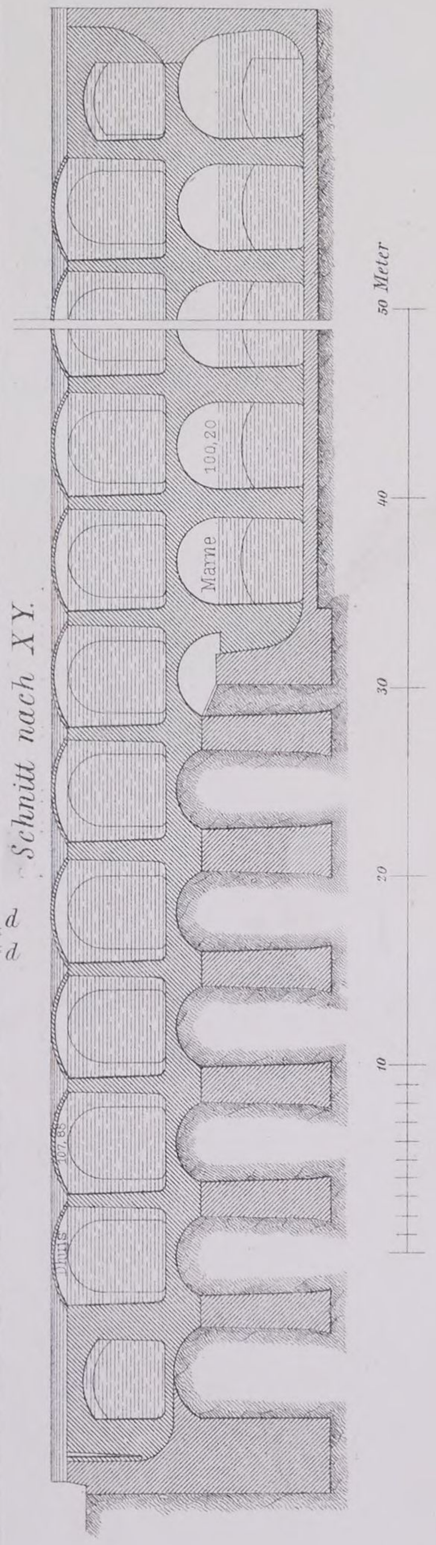
Art. Anst. o. R. o. Waldheim in Wien.

RESERVOIR VON MENILMONTANT

Grundriss.



Schnitt nach X Y.



Berichterstatter: **Fr. Bömches.**

R. v. Waldheim art. Anst. Wien.

Zusammenstellung

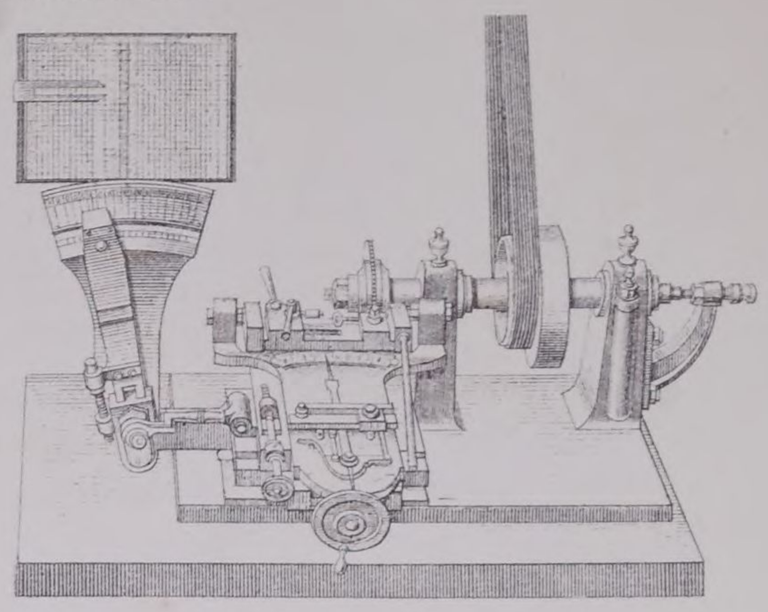
der auf die

Theilung, Berechnung und Fabrikation der Schlüssel

der

Wertheim'schen Cassen

bezughabenden Elemente.



Schlüssel-Maschine,

bestehend:

1. aus einem vierfach beweglichen Support,
2. aus einem achtzehntheiligen Kreis-Sector nebst Alhitade zur Bestimmung jeder beliebigen Breite eines Schlüsselbartes und dessen einzelner Zähne,
3. aus einem zehntheiligen Zeiger-Apparat in Verbindung mit einer selbstwirkenden 50 Serien enthaltenden Vergrößerungs-Scala zur Präparirung der Höhen oder Größen der einzelnen Zähne eines jeden Schlüssels,
4. aus einem Controll-Zeiger zur Regulirung der Serien und Zeiger-Apparate,
5. aus einer beweglichen Vorrichtung und einer Kluppe zum Einspannen der Schlüssel und Abrunden der Zähne.

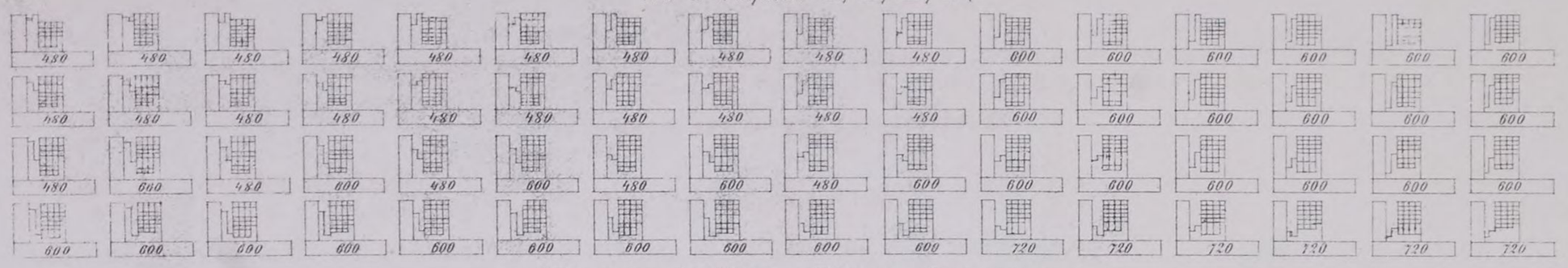
Grössen-Berechnung

von 40 Serien der in dieser Maschine enthaltenen Vergrößerungs-Scala, jede Serie vermittelst des Zeiger-Apparates in 9 Größen eingetheilt, zur Präparirung der Zähne von Schlüsselbärten in allen nur möglichen Dimensionen. Berechnung in Millimeter.

Serie	№		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Zähne Höhen Hauteurs des Dents	1	G	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0	0	0	0	0	0.	0	0.	0.	0.	0	0	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0	0
	2	H	0.40	0.45⅜	0.51½	0.57¼	0.63	0.68¾	0.74½	0.80¼	0.86	0.91¾	0.97½	1.03¼	1.09	1.14¾	1.20½	1.26¼	1.32	1.37¾	1.43½	1.49¼	1.55	1.60¾	1.66½	1.72¼	1.78	1.83¾	1.89½	1.95¼	2.01	2.06¾	2.12½	2.18¼	2.24	2.29¾	2.35½	2.41¼	2.47	2.52¾	2.58½	2.64¼
	3	I	0.80	0.91½	1.03	1.14½	1.26	1.37½	1.49	1.60½	1.72	1.83½	1.95	2.06½	2.18	2.29½	2.41	2.52½	2.64	2.75½	2.87	2.98½	3.10	3.21½	3.33	3.44½	3.56	3.67½	3.79	3.90½	4.02	4.13½	4.25	4.36½	4.48	4.59½	4.71	4.82½	4.94	5.05½	5.17	5.28½
	4	K	1.20	1.37¼	1.54½	1.71¾	1.89	2.06¼	2.23½	2.40¾	2.58	2.75¼	2.92½	3.09¾	3.27	3.44¼	3.61½	3.78¾	3.96	4.13¼	4.30½	4.47¾	4.65	4.82¼	4.99½	5.16¾	5.34	5.51¼	5.68½	5.85¾	6.03	6.20¼	6.37½	6.54¾	6.72	6.89¼	7.06½	7.23¾	7.41	7.58¼	7.75½	7.92¾
	5	L	1.60	1.83	2.06	2.29	2.52	2.75	2.98	3.21	3.44	3.67	3.90	4.13	4.36	4.59	4.82	5.05	5.28	5.51	5.74	5.97	6.20	6.43	6.66	6.89	7.12	7.35	7.58	7.81	8.04	8.27	8.50	8.73	8.96	9.19	9.42	9.65	9.88	10.11	10.34	10.57
	6	M	2.00	2.28¾	2.57½	2.86¼	3.15	3.43¾	3.72½	4.01¼	4.30	4.58¾	4.87½	5.16¼	5.45	5.73¾	6.02½	6.31¼	6.60	6.88¾	7.17½	7.46¼	7.75	8.03¾	8.32½	8.61¼	8.90	9.18¾	9.47½	9.76¼	10.05	10.33¾	10.62½	10.91¼	11.20	11.48¾	11.77½	12.06¼	12.35	12.63¾	12.92½	13.21¼
	7	N	2.40	2.74½	3.09	3.43½	3.78	4.12½	4.47	4.81½	5.16	5.50½	5.85	6.19½	6.54	6.88½	7.23	7.57½	7.92	8.26½	8.61	8.95½	9.30	9.64½	9.99	10.33½	10.68	11.02½	11.37	11.71½	12.06	12.40½	12.75	13.09½	13.44	13.78½	14.13	14.47½	14.82	15.16½	15.51	15.85½
	8	O	2.80	3.20¼	3.60½	4.00¾	4.41	4.81¼	5.21½	5.61¾	6.02	6.42¼	6.82½	7.22¾	7.63	8.03¼	8.43½	8.83¾	9.24	9.64¼	10.04½	10.44¾	10.85	11.25¼	11.65½	12.05¾	12.46	12.86¼	13.26½	13.66¾	14.07	14.47¼	14.87½	15.27¾	15.68	16.08¼	16.48½	16.88¾	17.29	17.69¼	18.09½	18.49¾
	9	P	3.20	3.66	4.12	4.58	5.04	5.50	5.96	6.42	6.88	7.34	7.80	8.26	8.72	9.18	9.64	10.10	10.56	11.02	11.48	11.94	12.40	12.86	13.32	13.78	14.24	14.70	15.16	15.62	16.08	16.54	17.00	17.46	17.92	18.38	18.84	19.30	19.76	20.22	20.68	21.14

Darstellung einer Serie von Combinationen

für Schlüssel mit oder ohne Riegel-Motor, mit 6 permutirenden Zähnen: H, I, K, L, M, N, diese eingetheilt in 9 Höhenabstufungen und berechnet für obige Theil-Maschine nach Serie Nr. 12 der Vergrößerungs-Scala und zwar die ersten 2 Zähne H, I in wechselseitiger Darstellung gegenüber den 4 Zähnen: K, L, M, N,

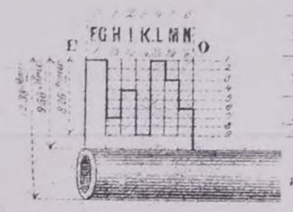


Permutations-Berechnung.

Schlüssel mit Riegel-Motor mit 6 permutirenden Zähnen eingetheilt in 9 Größen oder Höhen

H I K L M N

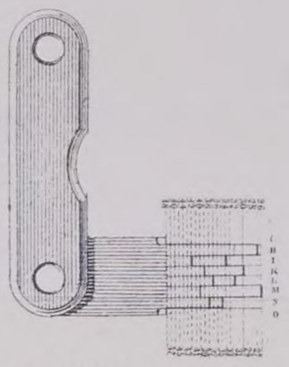
1	$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{4}$	=	12.000
2	$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{5}$	=	9.000
3	$\frac{7}{9} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{5}$	=	10.800
4	$\frac{7}{9} \times \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6}$	=	4.320



ergiebt nach Serie № 12 allein ..... **36.120** Combinationen,

diese Summe mit 40 als Anzahl der Serien multiplizirt, ergibt eine Summe von **1,444.800** Stück Schlüssel, welche unter sich absolut verschieden sind.

Stech-Schlüssel ohne Riegel-Motor mit doppelter Reihe, d. i. $2 \times 6 = 12$ Zähne, von denen jedesmal nur 6 beliebige, theils vorstehende, theils vertiefte Zähne wirksam sind, jeder Zahn in 22 Höhen eingetheilt bei einer Höhendifferenz von $\frac{1}{2}$ Millimeter



G H I K L M N O

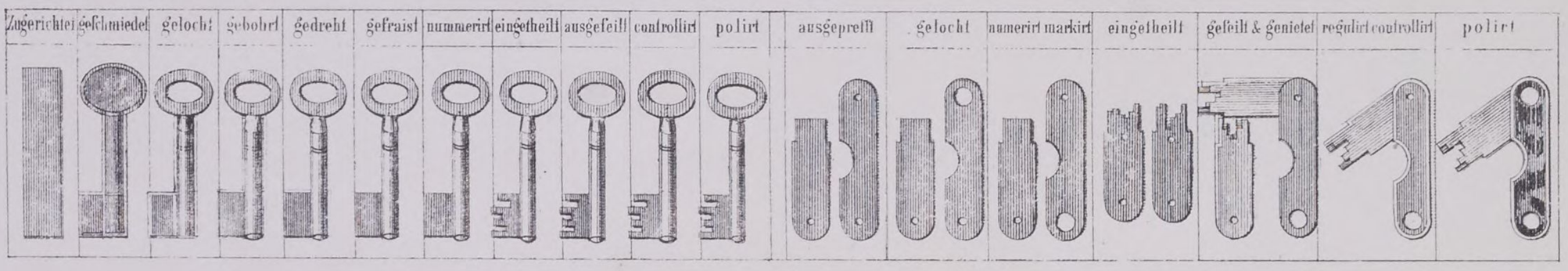
$$\frac{48}{48} \times \frac{26}{48} \times \frac{26}{48} \times \frac{26}{48} \times \frac{26}{48} \times \frac{26}{48} \times \frac{26}{48} \times \frac{48}{48}$$

$$22 \times 21 \times 20 \times 19 \times 18 \times 17 =$$

= **53,721360** Combinationen

und in Anbetracht der zweifachen Anwendbarkeit, die Hälfte hievon abgerechnet, ergibt eine Gesammtanzahl von **56,860.680** Stück Schlüssel mit verschiedenen Combinationen.

Darstellung der einzelnen Processe zur Anfertigung der Schlüssel.



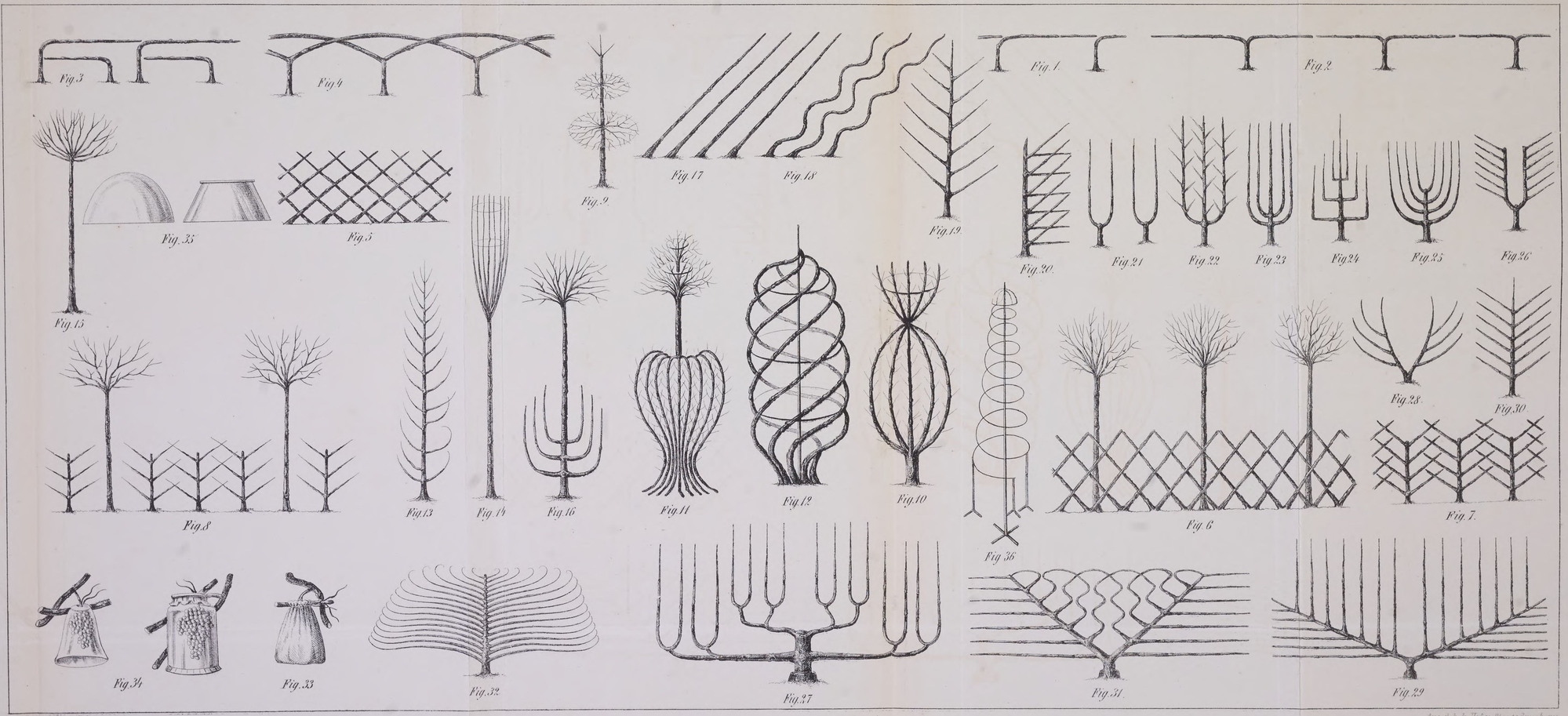


Fig. 3
Fig. 4
Fig. 9
Fig. 17
Fig. 18
Fig. 19
Fig. 1
Fig. 2
Fig. 35
Fig. 5
Fig. 15
Fig. 20
Fig. 21
Fig. 22
Fig. 23
Fig. 24
Fig. 25
Fig. 26
Fig. 8
Fig. 13
Fig. 14
Fig. 16
Fig. 11
Fig. 12
Fig. 10
Fig. 28
Fig. 30
Fig. 6
Fig. 7
Fig. 36
Fig. 34
Fig. 33
Fig. 32
Fig. 27
Fig. 31
Fig. 29

Stw
Bericht
2a

2. Ex.

K

BSB Bayerische StaatsBibliothek
MDZ Münchener DigitalisierungsZentrum Digitale Bibliothek

Bericht über die Welt-Ausstellung zu Paris im Jahre 1867

Bd.: 2,[2] = Atlas

Wien 1869
Augsburg, Staats- und Stadtbibliothek -- Stw 616 -Atlas
urn:nbn:de:bvb:12-bsb11281925-8